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Samuel Cooper

A TREATISE OF English Particles,

SHEWING

Much of the Variety of their Significations and Uſes in Engliſh: And how to render them into Latine according to the Propriety and Elegancy of that Language.

With a PRAXIS *upon the ſame.*

By *WILLIAM WALKER*, B.D.
Formerly Maſter of *Louth* School, and of the Free-School in *Grantham*.

The Twelfth Edition.

Non ſunt contemnenda quaſi Parva, ſine quibus conſtare Magna non poſſunt. D. Hieronym. *Ep.* 89.

LONDON,
Printed by *J. H.* for *B. Pawlett*, at the *Bible* in *Chancery-Lane*, near *Fleetſtreet*, 1703.

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D^no^ *RICHARDO BUSBEIO*,

Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori,

Cathedralis ſancti *Petri* apud *Weſtmonaſterienſes* Eccleſiæ Præbendario,

Regiæque ibidem Scholæ Moderatori,

GUILIELMUS WALKER

Πανευδαιμονίαν.

QUod pleriſque omnibus Librorum Scriptoribus ex more antiquitùs recepto uſu venire ſolet, ut quæ in publicum opera emittunt, ea potentis cujuſdam Patroni tutelæ committant, hoc & ipſe paucos ante annos feci; quum Tractatum hunc de Latinè vertendis Particulis Anglicanis in lucem proferens, eum in eruditiſſimi Præceptoris mei Domini *Johannis Clarke*, Digniſſimi quondam *Scholæ Lincolnienſis* Magiſtri clientelam commendavi. Quin & idem hoc ut in præſentia de novo facerem eundem iterum librum typis mandans, nihilo mihi minùs neceſſarium viſum eſt, cùm necdum ego is ſim, cujus tantopere valeat auctoritas, ut mearum aliquid lucubratiuncularum

 palam

palam in oculis ac manibus hominum *eruditorum* perinde ac *erudiendorum*, verſetur, non aliquid præ ſe armaturæ ferens, id eſt, non dignìſſimi alicujus Patroni & nomine honeſtatum, & auctoritate defenſum. Quod cum ita eſſet, nec occurreret animo unus ullus, cui vel majori ratione, vel meliori jure, quàm ipſi *Tibi Scholarcharum Principi, Optimo, Maximo* librum dedicarem (cùm jam cœlo aſſumptus, hæc inferiora, præſertim tam minuta curare deſierit ὁ μακαρίτης *ille Magiſter meus*) eò me audaciæ provexit neceſſitudinis meæ conſideratio, ut Tui illum Nominis celebritate ornari, Tuæ auctoritatis patrocinio defendi, ambirem. In hac ſi quid Tibi videor ambitione peccare, id Tu dabis omne iſti tantæ *Tuæ*, qua es in omnes bonarum literarum candidatos, qua cluis apud omnes politioris literaturæ viros, *Humanitati:* quam ego ſum tantam in me expertus, quotieſcunque me tuis importunus homo interpoſui negotiis, ut ingratus neceſſe ſit exiſtam, niſi eam, quacunque poſſim ratione, ornem, honorificentiſſimáque qua valeam, commemoratione concelebrem. Huc accederet, ni verer fore, ut de laude aliquid vel ſic detraherem, quod mihi non levis ſubeſt cauſa, cur Ipſe me *Tuum* non minus quàm *Illius*, qui deceſſit, Magiſtri, *diſcipulum* profitear. Quid enim? Inſtituit Ille me *Latinis* literis; at Tu *Græcis*: Ille *puerum*; Tu *virum*: Ille *diſcipulum*; Tu *magiſtrum*.

ſtrum. Edito quippe illo tuo exactiſſimo, quod unquam Sol vidit, Græcæ Grammatices compendio, es méritus ut univerſi deinceps literarum Græcarum præceptores *Magiſtrum* Te *ſuum* fateantur, *Diſcipulos* ſe *Tuos* glorientur. Verùm hæc apud me principalem ratio locum obtinuit, quòd primò editum hunc laborum meorum partum, horridulum ſanè illum ac prorſus incomptum, adeò non es oblatum Tibi aſpernatus, ut ſis etiam veniâ dignatus, benevolentiâ complexus. Quid? quòd ipſe me ultro in hoc ſeu ſtudio verſantem, ſeu ſtadio currentem, immenſum quantum promoviſti, *Tuo inſuper addito ad conatum noſtrum hortatu*, ut quo cœpiſſem, eo pede pergerem, quoad hoc opus, ſatis tum temporis imperfectum, nec omnibus adhuc numeris abſolutum, perficerem. Parce quocirca, *Magne Literarum Antiſtes*, audaciæ ſanè huic in Te meæ ſive affectioni, ſive ambitioni. Sinè te vel abs tenuis cenſûs homine papyraceo hoc munuſculo ἀπὸ ψιμαχοδέν coli. Concede, ut ſub *Tui Nominis* umbra, ſub *Auctoritatis* Tuæ clypeo, tutus tectúſq; deliteſcens, omnes undecunque omnium, cùm alienæ invidentium laudi *Zoilorum* impetus, tum infeſta nemini non inferentium ſigna *Ariſtarchorum* aſſultus, devitem. Deinque, ne multus ſim, in re non magna ſuſcipe quæſo, *Vir ornatiſſime, Scholarcha eruditiſſime*, Opuſculi hujus mei incudi jam denuò redditi, è typis de integro emiſſi,

patrocinium. Illíque permitte, ut vel inde aliquid sibi dignitatis asciscat, quòd *Clarissimo, atque in omne ævum Venerando, Tuo* nimi um *Nomini* inscriptum sit. Hac si me veniâ d gnaberis, & illud es, quo nihil potest mihi gratius accidere, facturus, & me Tibi in perpetuum devincturus,

Servum humillimum,

devotissimum,

addictissimum,

Weltoniæ juxta *Ludam*, in agro *Lincolniensi*.

GUIL. WALKER.

Eximio

Eximio Viro Domino

JOHANNI CLARKE,

Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureo,

Scholæ *Lincolnienſis* nuper Moderatori,

Suóque in perpetuum ſummè colendo *Præceptori*,

GUILIELMUS WALKER

S. P. D.

PRæter *communes obſervantiæ nexus, quibus, unà cum reliquis omnibus* Diſcipulis tuis, *clariſſimis pleriſque viris, obſtrictus teneor*, ipſe *certè peculiari quâdam unique propriâ mihi ratione æternùm tibi divinctus ſum: ut qui non modo* artificem pollice ſub tuo vultum *puer* duxerim, *verùm jam inde à meo ex ephæbis egreſſu, omnibus à te modis uſque auctius fuerim & honeſtatus. Ac proinde, quod divino jam tandem numine conſecutus ſum, id mihi imprimis ſemper votis fuit, nempe ut nomini dicatum tuo exiſteret* per me *olim monumentum, quà tuorum erga me ſummorum certè beneficiorum, quà meæ item quàm debitiſſimæ in te obſervantiæ atque gratitudinis. Haſce itaque quales quales ſtudiorum meorum* primitias *tibi jam pridem, vir Præſtantiſſime, devotas ſereno precor vultu excipias: nec tam reſpicias*

quantum ſit cultoris munus quàm qui in te colentis animus, qui ſi ingratus apud te minùs audiet, cùm gratias tua meas beneficia ſuperent, triumphabo. Quanquam vel ipſum planè hoc, *quod tenuiſſimi ego ſenſûs homo tibi offero, tantum non eſt totum* tuum: tuo *quippe imprimis concinnatum* concilio, tuo *ſæpius limatum* ſtylo, tuo *denique ſolius quaſi obſtetricantis excuſum, ſeu, ut veriùs dicam, excluſum* auxilio: *ut nihil interim dicam, quantum id demum ſit, quod meo huic aſcitum atque inſertum operi,* tuis *acceptum* ſtudiis *referre debeam. Fœtum itáque hunc meum, (vel veriùs* tuum, *cujus quippe meum vix eſt quicquam, præterquam quod in eo eſt peccatum) foras jam reptantem quidem, at ſuis nondum ſatis valentem viribus, tuis dignare, quæſo, auſpiciis emittere, tutelâ protegere, auctoritate defendere. Sic utique fiet, ut laudes qui in præſentia tuas vix balbutire queat, eas in poſterum, ſi minùs exornare, ſaltem effari valeat. Vivas proin, ac ſalvus, precor, quam diutiſſimè ſis,* Ornatiſſime Domine, Honoratiſſime Præceptor, *& ipſius uſque ſtudiis favere pergas, qui charius ſibi nihil unquam, aut antiquius duxit, quàm ut à Magiſtro te quondam ſuo agnoſceretur*

Diſcipulus ſemper tuus humillimus,

Lundæ, Calend. Maii, Anno Dom. 1653.

gratiſſimus, tuiq; obſervantiſſimus, quoad vixerit, ſervus,

GVILIELMVS WALKER.

THE PREFACE

To the Candid and Ingenuous READER.

Courteous Reader,

IF there were nothing more to recommend the ſtudy of *Particles*, than the *Elegancy* that is in them, and accrews to any Speech from the due uſing of them; yet even that were enough to render it a fair object of Conſideration. The *Particles* of an Oration are that, which make it *full* and *ſmooth*, *cloſe* and *ſinewy* †: for want of which it was, that *Cicero* miſliked the Orations of former Orators, as conſiſting indeed of good words and grave ſentences; but not well cloſed and couched together: and that *Seneca* an ingenious and ſententious Writer, was, by *Caligula*, tartly called, * *Arena ſine calce*, Sand without Lime. The *Particles* in a Speech give great grace, and an excellent reliſh to it: whence *Ariſtotle* placed the ἓν τὸ εὖ, the main of the elegancy of an Oration, ἐν τοῖς συνδέσμοις, in its conjunctions: and among the Hebrews, as *P. Parens* tell us, מלה טעם *word of ſavour*, was the Periphraſis of a *Particle* as if that

† Οἱ μὲν δὴ σύνδεσμοι, τὴν σύνδεσιν μεγαλοπρεπῆ ποιοῦσιν. *Demetr. Phaler.* De Elocutione Paragr. 59. pag. 43. Σύνδεσις δὲ φαίνεται ἄχαρις ἐπὰν τὰ κῶλα μηδεμίαν ἔχῃ πρὸς ἄλληλα σύνδεσιν, ἀλλ' ὁμοίως διερρῳγμένοι, *Id. ib Parag.* 327, 328. *p.* 177. *Cum vis orationis, perinde atque corporis cujuſdam, ferè tota in nervis atque juncturis conſiſtat*, Saturn. Mere. Macr. *l.* 5. *c.* 1.

* *Credo, quòd ſententiaſ plerunque loqueretur brevis, & nulla admodum connexione inter ſe cohærentes*, Iſaac Caſaubon. *in* Suet. Calig. *c.* 53.

that Speech were unſavoury, which was not ſeaſoned with a *ſavoury reliſh* of the *Particles*. And for my own part, I muſt confeſs, I have oft been ſurprized with a raviſhing ſweetneſs in the reading of a piece of Latine, ſo that I have hung, and dwelt upon it, like a Bee upon a Flower, and could not readily get away from it; and when I have come to examine the cauſe of that ſurprize, I have found nothing, but what lay in the fineneſs and artfulneſs of the compoſure, or elſe in the ſignificancy and elegancy of the *Particles*, which ſparkled up and down therein, like *Spangles* of Silver in a ſilken Contexture.

But beſides the *Elegancy*, there is alſo great *Utility* in this kind of Knowledge, and great need of it too. In Studies *Philological*, ſure none doubts of it; when experience ſhews, there can be no ſpeaking or writing Latine with any aſſurance of propriety of the Language, without ſome competency of skill in the proper uſes of theſe: the want of which, is the cauſe of the moſt of thoſe groſs *Barbariſms* committed in the Speakings and Writings of *Young Learners*; for which themſelves, and with which their *Teachers* are oft, and much afflicted; the remedying, and preventing of which, is deſigned in this Treatiſe. Nor can there be any clear underſtanding of any *Roman Author*, eſpecially if of ancienter time, without this skill: upon the ſenſe whereof was grounded that of that great Critick *Aul. Gellius*, *Quærere nonnunquam apud meipſum ſoleo res ejuſmodi; parvas quidem minutáſque, & hominibus non benè eruditis aſpernabiles: ſed ad veterum ſcripta penitus noſcenda, & ad ſcientiam linguæ Latinæ cum primis neceſſarias*, &c. Noct Att. l. 11. c. 3. And truly, being that in their Writings the *Particles* are uſed in ſo great variety of acception, as he there ſhews, inſtancing in the Particle *pro*, which ſignifies one way, when it is ſaid, *Pontifices pro collegio decreviſſe*; another, when

when we say, *Quempiam testem introductum pro testimonio dixisse*; another, when it is said, *Prælium factum, depugnatumque pro castris*; and when it is said, *Tribunum plebis pro potestate interceſſiſſe*,&c And so in *lib.* 17. *c.* 13. speaking of the Particle *quin*, he saith it is thought to signifie somewhat otherwise when we say, *Quin venis? quin legis? quin fugis?* than when we say, *Non dubium est quin M. Tullius omnium sit eloquentissimus*, or when we say, *Non iccirco causas Isocrates non defendit, quin id utile esse & honestum existimârit*, &c, And so our ordinary *Grammar* speaking *de Præpositione*, saith, Secundum *aliud significat cum dico*, Secundum *aurem vulnus accepit*, i. e. *juxta aurem*: *Aliud verò hic*: Secundum *Deum parentes amandi sunt*; i. e. *proximè post Deum. Aliud in hac oratione*, Secundum *quietem satis mihi felix visus sum*; i. e. *in quiete, vel inter quietem*, Etymol. Præpositionis. I say, being that there is that variety of acceptions and uses of the *Particles* in *Latine Authors*, it is not imaginable how they should be clearly understood, without a competency of knowledge of their uses and acceptions. And so this is a sufficient evidence of the *usefulness* and *need* of this knowledge in *Philology*.

But let us leave *Philology*, and go on to *Philosophy*: and of how much *use* some skill in the *Particles* is in that, yea, what *necessity* there is of it, needs no other evidence than this, that *Philosophers* * for the more clear delivering and understanding of their Notions of the different habitudes of things, are fain sometimes to insist upon the different uses and acceptions of the *Particles*. Hence *Armandus de Bello Visu*, tells us, *Quod hæc præpositio* Per *habitudinem* causæ *designat & interdum etiam* situm, *sicut existens solitarius dicitur esse*

* See *Scribler* Metaph. l. 1. c. 13. n. 21, 22, 23. & cap. 21. num. 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23.

esse per se; and then goes on to declare that there are, and distinguish of, four manners of saying *Per se. Tract.* 2. *c.* 301. The like he saith before (*cap.* 250.) of the Prepositions *ex de*, and *in*; *De quibus* (saith he *ratione suae specialis difficultatis aliquid dicendum est*; and accordingly he spends the remainder of that and the four following Chapters in defining and distinguishing of the acceptions and uses of those *Particles*, telling us how many ways there are of saying, *aliquid ex aliquo vel esse, vel fieri*; and how many of saying, *aliquid fieri de aliquo*; and that there are *octo modi essendi in*, &c. And those distinguished by *Aristotle* in 4. *Physic.* to which *Boethius* hath added a ninth. So that *Philosophers* as well as *Philologers* have somewhat, and that a great deal, it seems to do with *Particles*.

And yet let us advance one step farther, even to *Theology*, and we shall find, that skill in the *Particles* is both *usefull* and *necessary* there too. And truly without some of this skill, I know not how we shou'd have been able to understand our *Creed*, where it saith of our Saviour, that he suffered ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου, *under Pontius Pilate*, had we not known that the Particle ἐπὶ in Greek, (and so the Latine Particle *sub*) besides its other acceptions, had also reference to the time of the Rule or Government of any King or Governour: not to note that the Particle ἐν, in the same *Creed* hath no less than four several Significations and Rendrings; one, when it is said, συλληφθεὶς ἐκ (ὑπ) πνεύματος ἁγίου where

Vid. Hesiod. ἔργ. 1. *v.* 111. Ἐπὶ Κρόνου, *Luc.* ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου ἡγεμόνος, καὶ Ἐρώδου βασιλέως, Ign. *Ep. ad* Magn. *ut & Ep. ad.* Tralles. *Non fui reus futurus si* Domitianus, sub quo *haec acciderunt*, *diutius vixisset*, Plin. *Ep.* 21. *l.* 7. Μαρτυρίους ἐπὶ τῶν ἡγεμόνων. Sub Imperatoribus *martyrium subiens*, *Clem. Rom. de Paulo*, 1 *Ep. ad Corinth.*

Sub Alexandro, *i. e. tempore Alexandri*, *Quint.* l. 5.

where is noted the *Efficient* cauſe of our Saviour's Humane Nature; another, when it is ſaid, γεγεννῆσθαι ἐκ (*of*) Μαρίας, where is noted the *Material* cauſe of it: another, when it is ſaid, ἀναστάντα ἐκ (*from*) νεκρῶν, where is noted the *terminus à quo* of Motion: and another, where it is ſaid, καθεζόμενον ἐκ (*on*) δεξιῶν τοῦ πατρός, where is noted the *ubi* or place of poſition. But the great uſe of this skill is in the Interpretation of *Texts of Scripture*, to a right ſenſe, to which we are many times helpt by the means thereof. This cannot but be notorious to him that is but any thing verſed in the Annotations of that excellent Interpreter of Scripture, the late Dr. *Hammond*, who clears many paſſages, difficult enough, by his skill in this kind of Literature, wherein he had a wonderful Dexterity. Thus in *Luke* 12.49. by obſerving the various uſe of the Greek εἰ, and the Hebrew ו, as being both uſed ſometimes as conditionals, ſignifying *if*; and ſometimes as Optatives, ſignifying, *O that*, † he clears the meaning of that, *What will I if it be already kindled?* to be, *O that it were already kindled.* Much more to this purpoſe, I might obſerve both out of him in other places, and out of *David Pareus* on *Hebr.* (See *Chap.* 1. *verſ.* 2. and *Chap.* 9. *verſe* 14) and other Commentators, but that I muſt ſtudy brevity what I can. And yet a no ſmall uſe of this skill is made in defending *Catholick Truths*, and refuting *Heretical Cavils.* For inſtance, the great *Sccinian* Objection againſt the *Satisfaction* of Chriſt is reſolved, and the oppoſed Truth defended, by ſhewing that

† Pſal. 81.13. Εἰ ὁ λαός μου ἤκουσέ μου — O that my people had hearkned unto me — *Utinam populus meus audiſſet me*, D. Hier. *See Dr.* Pearſon *on the Creed, Artic.* 3. *pag.* 353. *Edit. primæ. St.* Chryſoſtome, *Hom.* 27. *in* 1 *Cor.* 11 19. *St.* Baſil. *c.* 27. *de Spiritu Sancto.*

that the Greek Particles ἀντὶ and ὑπὲρ, (and so the Latine Particle *pro*, and the English *for*) which in those Texts where Christ is said to have *given himself for us*, *suffered for us*, and *died for us*, they would have to signifie only *bono nostro*, for our good, do signifie also *loco nostro*, in our stead; which is done both by the Learned *Hugo Grotius*, in his Book *de Satisfactione*, and others engaged in that Controversie, besides what may be found to that purpose in *Grammarians*, viz. *Possellius*, *Sylbergius*, *Vigerius*, &c. † And by this, without adding more, I presume it is clear, what *use* and *need* there is of skill in the *Particles* in the Studies of *Divinity*, as well as of *Humanity*.

Vide infra, c. 34. v. 6. Touching the use of this Particle in the Remonstrant Controversies. See Dr. *Pierce*'s Divine Philanthropy, *c.* 4, 5, 26. *p.* 31. *Ed.* 2.

† Thus St. *Hierome* answers one of the Arguments of *Helvidius*, against the perpetual Virginity of the Virgin *Mary*, by distinguishing of the divers uses of the Particle *ante*——

Aut non potius sit intelligendum quod ante *præpositio licet Sæpe consequentia indicet, tamen nonnunquam ea tantum quæ priùs cogitabantur ostendat*, D. Hieron. *Adverſ. error.* Helvidii, *Ep* 9. And so by shewing the divers uses of the Particle *donec*, ib.

Which being so, it need not be any wonder, why I should either imploy my self in that Study or put others upon it. The *benefit* by it, besides the *need* of it, and pleasure that is in it, will sufficiently account for that, and be an instance of the *usefulness* of this Treatise: * the subjects whereof, though in themselves little things, yet are, and worthily, reckoned of great esteem.

* *Natura cunctorum artifex maximis quibusque fabricandis sic intenta fuit, ut* minima *tamen* quæque plurimi *semper fecerit*, Sat. Merc. Maj. l. 5. c. 1.

And

And now, Reader, wishing thee as much both pleasure and profit by the *reading* and *using* of this Book, as I have had trouble and pains in the first *writing* and frequent *reviewings* of it, (whereof this last brings you many and great advantages beyond all former Editions.) I shall here, for a conclusion, leave thee a Taste of those *Barbarisms* mentioned in the former part of this Preface, which are those Diseases that I design in this Book to prevent, or cure. The first Column contains some *Englishes*; the second, such childish and bald *Latines* as we often find them turned into; the third, the *Corrections* of those *Barbarisms*, according to the Rules of this Treatise therein specified.

But for you, I had died.	Sed pro te perissem.	*Absq; te esset periissem*, c. 26. r. 2.
I will lend it you but for a month.	Commodabo tibi sed enim mensem.	*Tibi tantùm in mensem commodabo*, c. 26. r. 8. & c. 34. r. 8.
I make us question but—	Non facio quæstionem sed——	*Nihil dubito quin*, c. 26. r. 7.
I am to go to London.	Sum ire ad Londinum.	*Londinum iturus sum: mihi eundum est*, c. 36. r. 11. n. 6.
He is so far from gaping after it.	Est tam procul ab oscitatione post id.	*Adeò illi non inhiat, tantum abest ut illi inhiet*, c. 33. r. 7. & c. 7. r. 4.
He was angry at me for it.	Irascebatur apud me nam id.	*Ea mihi de causâ succensuit*, c. 15. r. 12. & c. 34. r. 2.
You are to be blamed for thinking so.	Es culpari pro cogitante sic.	*Quòd sic judices, es culpandus*, c. 84. r. 1. & c. 34. r. 11.
Though you be never so excellent.	Etiamsi sis unquam tam excellens.	*Quantumvis licet excellas*, c. 60. r. 5.
There is small hope for all that.	Est parva spes pro omni illo.	*Verùm tamen [nihilominus] spes est*, c. 34. r. 44.

It

It doth not become a man to scold like a woman.	Non fit homo jurgare similis mulieri.	*Virum non decet muliebriter rixari*, c. 17. r. 1. & c 51. r. 2.
He cannot learn without he be taught.	Non potest discere extra doceatur.	*Non potest nisi doceatur discere*, c. 102. r. 3.
I am glad that you are well.	Gaudeo ut tu es bené.	*Quod tu benè vales gaudeo*, c. 75. r. 8.
He will be here by and by.	Ille erit hic per & per.	*Jam hic aderit*, c. 27. r. 13.
It shall not be long of me.	Non erit longum mei.	*Mea non erit culpa; ego in culpâ non ero; per me non stabit*---c. 50. r. 2.

For the *Idioms* and *Proprieties* of other parts of our Speech, which fall not under the Notion of Particles, I have publisht another Treatise, Entituled, *A Dictionary of English and Latine Idioms*, &c. whither I refer the Reader for satisfaction in those Particulars.

Accept my Endeavours; pardon my Failings; and Farewell.

☞ The WHOLE DUTY OF MAN, being put into significant Latin for the use of Scholars, Sold by *E. Pawlett*, at the *Bible* in *Chancery-Lane*.

OF

OF THE ENGLISH PARTICLES.

CHAP. I.

Of the Particle A, or An.

A And an) *are ſigns of Nouns Subſtantives* I.
common, every of which may have one of theſe Particles before it in the Nominative caſe ſingular, as A hand, manus. An houſe, domus.

Note 1. *They are not always expreſſed, but ſometimes elegantly omitted: as where the Subſtantives are of general ſenſe, and ſtand in the fronts of ſentences; as* Pſal. 49. 12. Man being in honour abideth not. *And where the Subſtantive hath an Adjective joyned with it, which virtually contains the force of the Articles; as* Eccleſ. 7. 28. One man among a thouſand have I found.

Note 2. *They are not neceſſarily ſet immediately before their Subſtantive; but an Adjective, yea, and an Adverb too, may come betwixt; as.* A ſtout man; a very ſtout man.

Note 3. *They always come betwixt the Oblique caſe, and its ſign or prepoſition; as,* Of a ſong, to a ſong, from a ſong.

II. 2. A *and* An) *are ſometimes put for one, and made by* unus.

They were all ſlain to a man.	Ad unum omnes occiſi ſunt, *Curt.*

Omnes ad unum [to a man] *idem ſentiunt de ea re*, Cic. A mighty Angel; εἷς Ἄγγελος, Rev. 18. 21. ἤκουσα φωνὴν μίαν; I heard a voice, Rev. 9. 13. ſee *Wallis* Gram. L. Ang. c. 3. *Cum uno gladiatore nequiſſimo*—Cic. *Phil.* 2. *Quicum loquor? cum uno fortiſſimo viro, qui*—Cic. *Fam.* 15, 16. *Et ut te cum homine uno—conferam*, Cic. *in Vat.*

III. 3. A) *before a Verbal in* ing *after a Verb of motion, is a ſign of a Participle in* rus, *a Gerund in* dum, *or the firſt Supine; as,*

I go a hunting.	Eo venatum; venaturus; ad venandum.

IV. See *Butler* Engl. Gram p. 52. marg. (*a*).

4. A) *betwixt a Verb Neuter, or the ſign of a Verb Paſſive and a Verbal in* ing, *denotes preſentneſs, or inſtantneſs of action, and is made by a Verb of that tenſe, whoſe ſign goes before; as,*

I was a coming to you.	Ad te ibam, *Ter. And.* 3, 4.
That very thing is juſt now a doing.	Ea res nunc agitur ipſa, *Ter.* He 4. 7.
See Ag. r. 1.	

V. 5. A *or* An) *before a word of time, having after it a Verbal in* ing, *importing ſome action with* a *or* in *before it, notes the duration, or not ending of the action till the expiration of that time; as,*

They are a year in kembing.	Dum comuntur annus eſt, *Ter.* He. 22.
He is an hour in telling theſe things.	Hæc dum dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.*

6. A

6. A) *before a word of time after a numeral Adverb* once, twice, &c. *denotes something done so many times in that space of time, and is made by the Ablative case of that word of time, with or without* in; *as,*

Once a year Apollo smiles.	Semel in anno ridet Apollo, *Hor.*
Twice a day they do both count their cattel.	Bisque die numerant ambo pecus, *Virg*

7. A *or* an) *in destributive speeches, is sometimes put for* each, *or* every, *and made by the Adjective* singulus *with* in; *and sometimes by* in, *and an accusative case without* singulus; *as,* VII.

He sets down twelve acres a man.	Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv.* dec. 3. 2.
He said, He had bargained with you for five pence farthing a foot.	Is se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegisse dicebat, *Cic.* ad *Qu.* Fr. 3. 1.

Titurius quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras portorii nomine, exegit, Cic. *pro Font. Solbinas in singulis annis reversiones ab extremo contrarias facit,* Cic. 2. *de nat. Deor. Quod pretium in capita statuissent,* Liv. 1. 31. *Singulis in militem tumidi imperatis,* Id. *Dividere argenti dixit nummos in viros,* Plaut. Aul. 1. 2 Χείρας μὲν ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν, κεφαλὰς δ' ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα ἔχοντες; *i. e.* Having an hundred Hands a man, and fifty heads a piece Apollod. *de Deor. Orig. L.* 1. *Vide* Caton. *de re rust.* 2. 57. *Pretio in singulos modios constituto,* [at so much a bushel] Cic. *pro* Sext. *&* *in* Ver. 5. *&* 7. *Pro frumento in modios singulos duodenos sestertios exegit,* C. *in* Cæcil. *Libras farris in dies dato,* Lex. 12. Tab.

(A *or* an) *coming between* what *and its Substantive, is made by the same word that is made for* what. *See* what R. 2.

PHRASES.

What a man are you?	Quid tu hominis es? *Ter.* He. 4 7.
He was not a whit troubled at it.	Ne tantulum quidem commotus est, *Cic.* Ver. 4.

He follows you with many a prayer.	Te multâ prece prosequitur, *Hor.* l. 4. od. 5.
The very fountains are now a-thirst.	Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* ad *Qu.* Fr. l. 3.
5. I am an hungred.	Esurio, *Plaut. Curc.*
About eight a clock.	Octavam circiter horam, *Hor.*
About an eight days after, Luke 9. 28.	Post hæc quasi [fere] dies octo, *Hier. Bez.*

A little; see Little. Most an end; see Most. A while; see While.

CHAP. II.

Of the Particle Above.

I. 1. ABove *having relation to* order, *or* height *of* place, *and answered by* below, *or* beneath, *is made by* super, *or* supra; *as*,

He placed them above himself.	Super se eos collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* c. 43. Vid. *Casaubon.* in loc.
Atticus sate above me, Verrius below me.	Supra me *Atticus*, infra *Verrius* accubuerunt, *Cic.*
They fought above, and beneath the ground.	Pugnatum est super, subtérque terras, *Liv.*
We use to cut them above the ground.	Solemus supra terram præcidere, *Sen.*

N. *Super* and *supra* are sometimes set *Adverbially* (*) without a casual word following them.

(*) *Hinc, atque hinc, super, subterq; premor angustiis*, Plaut. *Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Portius infra*. Hor. *Serm.* 1. *Sat* 8. *Polyperchon, qui cubabat super regem*, Curt. *l.* 8. *Plenoque convivio singulos infra se vicissim collocabat, uxore* (*) *suprà cubante*, Suet. Calig. *c.* 24. *Non erubui eum, qui suprà me accumbebat, hoc ipsum interrogare*, Petron. *p.* 125. *Is ipse qui supra me discumbebat*, id p. 212. *Supra lunam omnia æterna sunt*, Cic. *de Somn. Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem frigere, jam calet*, Cic. Fam. 8. 8.

If the **place** *refer to ſome degrees of* **honour** *or* **excellency** *of one before, or above another, then* **above** *will be made by* prior, *or* ſuperior ; *as,*

Cæſar could not abide to have any body above him.	*Cæſar* priorem ferre non potuit.
You have none above you in degree, or honour.	Neminem habes honoris gradu ſuperiorem, *Cic.*

Artibus in dubio eſt, hæc ſit an illa prior Ovid. 2. *Amor. Et eo ſuperior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ,* Cic. 13. 5. *Si ſuperior cæteris rebus eſſes,* Cic. *in* Cæcil.

2. **Above**) *coming before an expreſs term of* time *or* number *of things or perſons, ſo as that it may be varied by* more, *or* longer than, *is uſually made by* Plus *or* amplius ; *and ſometimes by,* magis, ſuper, ſupra, *and* præter. II.

Though he had above an hundred Citizens.	Cum amplius centum cives haberet, *Cic.* Ver. 7.
Above two thouſand men were ſlain that day.	Hominum eo die cæſa plus duo millia, *Liv.*
He was never at Rome above three days ſpace.	Neq; unquam *Romæ* plus triduo fuit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.*
They fought above two hours.	Pugnatum eſt amplius duabus horis, *Liv.*

Tribunum plebis plus viginti vulneribus acceptis, jacentem vidiſtis. Cic. *pro* Seſt. *Affuit, ſed non plus duobus aut tribus menſibus,* Cic. *pro* Quint. *Quum plus annum ager fuiſſet,* Liv. *Amplius triennium eſt,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. *Comœd. Amplius horas quatuor pugnaverunt,* Cæſ.

Cicero alſo ſaid, *Annos natus magis quadraginta*; Tacitus, *Super octingentos annos*; Celſus, *Supra quinquagies*; Suetonius, *l.* 13. *in* Aug. *c.* 5. *Erant enim ſuper mille*—and *c.* 38. *Super triginta ducibus triumphus decernendos curavit,* Petron. Satyr. *Septuaginta, & ſupra,* Plaut. *Haud ſum natus annos præter quinquaginta, & quatuor,* Mil. 2. C. 34. I am hardly above four and fifty.

III. 3. Above) *signifying* beyond, *or* more than, *and not having any Noun of number following it, is made by* ultra, præter & ſupra; *as,*

We have pamper'd our ſelves above what was meet.	Utra nobis, quàm oportebat, indulſimus, *Quin* l. 2. c. 5.
He minded none of theſe things much above the reſt.	Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Above what every one will believe.	Supra quam cuique credibile eſt, *Sal.*

Ultra vires, Juv. 3. *Sat. Ut nihil poſſet ultra cogitari,* Cic. *Att. l.* 15. *Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt,* Cic. *Unum tamen præter cæteros mirabatur,* Cic. 1. *Acad.* 12. *Vide* Ter. And. 1. 1. *v.* 94. 95. Gell. 19 8. *Et ſi hæc commemoratio, vereor ne ſupra hominis fortunam eſſe videatur,* Cic. *l.* 2. *de leg.* † *Saluſt* alſo hath, *Animadvertit ſuper gratiam atque pecuniam ſuam invidiam facti eſſe,* Virg. 4. Æn. *Sed te ſuper omnia dona Unum oro,* Liv. 2. *ab urbe—Super bellum annonâ premente——*

IV. 4. Above) *coming after the Particle* over, *and ſignifying* beſide, *is made by* ad, extra *and* ſuper; *as,*

Over and above theſe miſchiefs.	Ad hæc mala, *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Over and above the prey, there were four thouſand that yielded themſelves.	Extra prædam quatuor millia deditorum habiti, *Liv.*
Over and above his other wickedneſſes.	Super cætera flagitia, *Suet. Claud.*

Si ad cætera vulnera hanc quoque plagam reipublicæ infixiſſes, Cic. *His militiæ vacationem eſſe placet extra tumultum Gallicum,* Cic. *Super veteres amicos, ac familiares viginti ſibi è numero principum civitatis depoposcerat,* Sueton. *Et paulum ſylvæ ſuper his foret,* Hor. *Serm. l.* 2. *Sat.* 6.

V. 5. Above) *after* from, *and generally having no caſual word after it, is made by* ſupernè *or* deſuper; *as,*

He

He feared he should be set upon from above. | Ne supernè incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* l. 3.
They fought from above out of Carts. | Desuper è plaustris pugnârunt, *Flor.* 3. 3.

Unde supernè Plurimus Eridani per sylvam volvitur amnis, Virg. *Æn.* 6. *Reperti sunt complures nostri milites qui in phalangas insilirent, & scuta manibus revellerent, & desuper vulnerarent*, Cic. [*Vos ex inferis estis, ego ex supernis sum*, Joh. 8. 23. Beza.) *Ex superiore parte*, Exod. 25. 22. Jun. *ex edito*, 2 Sam. 22. 17. *ex alto*, Psal. 144. 7. Rom. 10. 6. So *super*. Et *super* [from above] è *vallo prospectant*, Virg.

PHRASES.

You are threescore years old, or above. | Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo, *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
I am above thirty years old. | Plus annis triginta natus sum, *Plaut. Men.*
Above five and forty years old. | Majores quinûm quadragenûm, *Liv.*
Above all things. | In primis, *Cic.* Πρὸ πάντων, 1 *Pet.* 4. 8.
Himself is amazed above all. | Ante omnes stupet ipse, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 5.
He perceived the hatred of his fact to be above his respect. | Animadvertit super gratiam suam invidiam facti esse, *Sal. Jug.*
His liberality is above his ability. | Major est benignitas ejus quam facultas, *Cic.* 1. off.
Over and above that he had fought at first with ill success. | Nam super quam quòd primò malè pugnaverat, *Liv.* 7. Bel. Pun.
Over and above what is sufficient. | Ex abundanti, *Quintil.* l. 4. c. 5.
Nought but his head is above the water. | Extat capite solo ex aqua, *Cæs.* 10.
It is a foot and half above the ground. | Extat è terra sesquipede, *Colum.*

Animadverti Columellam non multùm è dumis eminentem, Cic. *Tusc.*

She is ſaid to have reſpected this above any Country

Being that all ſmells are carried upwards, the ears are rightly placed above.

A good name is above wealth

He thinks that all the things above do ſtand ſtill.

I ſhall eaſily get above them all.

A little field not about an acre in bigneſs.

In other places the water was ſcarce above the knee.

Not above a foot high.

He is above ten years old.

To ſit above his Maſter at table.

Fertur terris magis omnibus, hanc coluiſſe, *Virg.* Æn. 1.

Aures, eo quòd omnis odor ad ſuperiora fertur, rectè ſurſum ſunt, *Cic.* de Nat. Deor.

Bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat, *Cic.* de Or.

Supra omnia ſtare cenſet, *Cic.* Acad.

Omnes facilè ſuperabo, *Cic.* in Ep.

Agellus non ſane major jugere uno, *Varro R. R.* 3. 16.

Aqua alibi vix genua ſuperaret, *Liv.* l. 6. Bel. Pun.

Pede non eſt altior uno, *Juven.* 13. Sat.

Decem annos exceſſit, *Colum.*

Superior quàm herus accumbere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 1.

Morbus quatuordecim dies exceſſit, Celſ.

CHAP. III.

Of the Particle About.

[I. 1. ABout) *joyned with* Perſons *or* Places, *denotes ſomething to be* nigh, *or* encompaſſing *them, and is made by* circa *or* circum.; *as,*

Οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν *Cic.* Att. 13. 50. They poſſeſſed themſelves of the Towns about Capua.

He had his dogs about him.

A few, that were about her.

They had their Winter-quarters about Aquileia.

Urbes circa *Capuam* occupârunt. *Cic.* 1. Agr.

Canes ſuos circa [illegible] habebat, *Cic.* 3. Ver.

Paucæ, quæ circum illam eſſent, *Ter.*

Circum *Aquileiam* hyemabant, *Cæſ.* Com. 1.

Et circa regem atque ipſa ad prætoria denſæ miſcentur Virg. *Georg.* 4. *Corporibus elapſi circa terram ipſam volutantur*, Cic. *Sem.* Scip. *Quæ ſit me circum copia luſtro*, Virg. *Æn.* 2. *Capillus paſſus, prolixus circum caput rejectus negligenter*, Ter. *Heaut.* 2. 3. *Urbes, quæ circum Capuam ſunt, à colonis occupabantur*, Cic. 1. *de lege Agrar.*

1. Note. *If* About *be ſet to ſignifie, that ſomething is, or is not,* within the compaſs of, *or in* ſome part of *the place expreſſed, then it is not only made by* circa, *but alſo by* apud, *and* in ; *as,*

Your Heifer's mind is about the green fields.	Circa virentes eſt animus tuæ campos juvencæ, *Hor.*
If he be about the market, I ſhall meet with him.	Si apud forum eſt, conveniam, *Ter.* Adelph. 3. 3.
About the bottom of the page.	Quaſi in extremâ pagina, *Cic.*

Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, Hor. *de Arte Poet. Sedem cepêre circa Lesbum Inſulam*, Paterc. 1. 2.

2. Note. *If* About *have no caſual word after it, but be put* Adverbially, *then it is made by* Circa, *and* Circumcirca ; *as,*

All the Towns round about are fallen off.	Omnes circa populi defecerunt, *Liv.* l 9.
I began to take a view of the Countries round about.	Cœpi regiones circumcirca proſpicere, *Cic.* Fam.

Damna veſtra, Milites, omnium circa, qui defecerunt, populorum prædâ ſarcientur, Liv. 1. 9. *Noſtram ambulationem, & ea quæ circa ſunt, velim, cum poteris, inviſas.* Cic. *Att.*

2. About) *joyned with words of* Time, *not having any Numeral Adjective coming together with them, and ſignifying* at, well-nigh at, *or* almoſt at, *is made by* circa, circiter, ſub, *and* ad ; *as,* II.

About

Περὶ	About break of day.	Circa lucis ortum, *Curt.* l. 5.
μεσημβρίαν	About noon.	Circiter meridiem, *Plaut.*
	About the same time.	Sub idem tempus, *Tacit.*
Act. 22.6.	When it was now about Sun-set,	Quum jam ad Solis occasum esset, *Hier.*

Nec amplius, quàm circa eum mensem visuntur, Plin. Jun. *Redito huc circiter meridiem*, Plaut. *Sub ipsum diei ortum*, Curt. *l.* 4. *Ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem velim*, Cic.

III. 3. About) *joyned with words of Number, whether Cardinal or Ordinal, referring to* Persons, Things *or* Times, *is made respectively by* quasi, ad, *and* circiter; *sometimes by* plus minus, *and* instar; *as,*

About forty pounds.	Quasi quadraginta minæ, *Plaut.*
About ten thousand.	Ad decem millia, *Curt.*
About eight a clock.	Octavam circiter horam, *Hor.*
Above thirty days.	Dies plus minus triginta, *Plin.*
About threescore and ten	Instar septuaginta, *Cic. Att.*

Horâ quasi septimâ, Sueton. *Quasi ad talenta* 15. *coegi*, Ter. *He. Circiter horam decimam noctis*, Cic. *Fam.* 4. 12. *Ita dies circiter* 15 *iter fecerunt*, Cæs. 16. g *Homines ad quindecim Curieni affixerunt*, Cic. *Att. l.* 2. *Accepi tuas literas ad quintum milliare*, Cic. *Ad vetulas tecum plus minus ire decem*, Mart. *l.* 9. *Epig.* 103. *Septingenti sunt paulo plus aut minus anni*, Enn. *initio milites Cannenses dati duarum instar legionum*, Liv. *Triginta gymnasia plus minus in Academia illa*, Lud. Viv. Ὅσον διςχίλιοι *addua millia; vel circiter duo millia*, Pausan. Ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἀποβῆναι λέγουσι *Vid.* Devar. *Partic. Græc. p.* 155. *Ed.* Romæ.

1. Note. About *in this sense is sometimes, though rarely, made by* circa *and* fere; *as, Cecidere Persarum Arabúmque, circa decem millia*, Curt. *l.* 4. *A Lucullo postridie eâdem fere horâ quâ veni*, Cic. *Att.* 50. *Puer annorum, circa sexdecim*, Petron. *Fere horâ nonâ*, Cic. *Att.*

Note,

Note, *Hither perhaps may be referred* præterpropter, *as being compounded of* præter *and* propter *in the ſenſe that they are both uſed*, viz. *as noting ſome vicinity, or nearneſs to* place, (*ſee* **By**, *r.* 6, 7. *and* **near**, *r.* 2.) *and thence transferred to the noting of vicinity, or nearneſs of* number, *and ſo* (*by an elegant* Pleonaſmus, *like* quoque etiam *in* Plaut. *or* ibi tum *in* Ter.) *ſignifying* near by, *or* near upon, *that is*, about *or* almoſt: *or elſe of* præter *in the ſenſe of exceſs, ſo as that Particle is uſed in* plaut. *Perſ.* 3 1. Virgo quæ præter ſapiet quàm placet parentibus. (*ſee alſo* **Above**, *r.* 3. **Beyond**, *r.* 2. **More**, Phr. 12.) *and* propter *in the ſenſe of nearneſs, ſo that* præterpropter *ſhall be an Elliptical expreſſion for* præter aut propter, (*like* plus minus, *for* plus aut minus) *more or leſs, over or under, that is, either* above *or* near *that number*, (*the ſame in ſenſe that we mean by* about *when applied to* number) *that number, or thereabouts. And according to this ſenſe is this Particle uſed by very great Criticks.* Pareus *in his dedic. Epiſtle prefixed before his Lat. Particles.* Ante annos præterpropter quinquaginta, ex optimis Linguæ Latinæ Authoribus hunc commentariolum de particulis *L. L.* adornavi: *So* Voſſius *in his* de Arte Gram. *l.* 1. *c.* 11. Cum certum ſit Cadmum annis centum quinquaginta, aut, præterpropter, fuiſſe in Græcia ante pelaſgorum in Italiam adventum. *And this ſeems to be the ſenſe of it in that of* Gellius, *l.* 19. *c.* 10. Quúmque architectus dixiſſet neceſſaria videri eſſe ſeſtertia ferme trecenta; unus ex amicis Frontonis & *præterpropter*, inquit, alia quinquaginta. *And* Ib. Aſpiciens ad eum amicum, qui dixerat quinquaginta eſſe alia opus *præterpropter*, quid hoc verbi eſſet *præterpropter* interrogavit. *In that of* Ennius *mentioned by* Gellius *in the ſame Chapter. Præterpropter* vitam vivitur, *it is taken* (*as* Stephanus *tells us*) *in another ſenſe, for*, præter quàm propter, hoc eſt, propter aliam cauſam quam eam de qua loquimur: *ſo that* præterpropter vitam vivitur, *ſhall be* propter aliam cauſam vivitur, quàm ut vivatur, puta propter laudem, propter virtutem, propter gloriam.

4. **About**) *joyned with the words of* meaſure, *and ſignifying* the ſame, or nigh, almoſt, near upon more or leſs than that meaſure, *is made by* quaſi; *as* IV.

About a foot over or wide. | Quaſi pedalis, *Cic.*

Quantulus

Quantulus Sol nobis videtur; *Mihi quidem quasi pedalis* Cic. 4. *Acad* 26. *Quasi puncti instar obtinere*, Cic. *Tusc.* 1. In this sense *Petron.* useth *plus minus*; as, *Habeo Scyphos Urnales plus minus*, I have Juggs about as big as Urns.

If an Adjective Numeral be added to the word of measure, then it may be made also by instar; *as*,

It is about four fingers long.	Instar quatuor digitorum est, *Colum. l.* 3.

Acervi stercoris instar quinque modiorum disponentur, Columel. l. 2. c. 5.

V. 5. About) *signifying* of, or concerning, *is made by* circa, de *and* super; *as*,

About these things be divers opinions.	Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8. 16.
I came to you yesterday about your daughter.	Adii te heri, de filia, *Terent.* He. 2. 2.
I will write to thee about this matter.	Hac super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* Att. l. 16.

Præcipuè circa partis hujus præcepta elaboravit, Quinti *Proœm. l.* 8. *Super ætate Homeri, atque Hesiodi, non consentitur*, Gell. 3. 11.

VI. 6 About) *signifying*, ready, *is a sign of the Participle of the future in* rus; *as*,

Being about to fight his last battel.	Ultimum prælium initurus. *Val. Max.*

Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Quod ipse civitatis suæ imperium obtenturus esset*, Cæs. *Quam nunc acturi simus Menandri Eunuchum ædiles emerunt*, Ter. *Eun. Prol.*

VII. 7. About) *is sometimes part of the signification of the foregoing Verb, and then is included in the Latine of the Verb*; *as*,

To go about a thing.	Conari, moliri, &c. *Cic.*
To bring a thing about.	Efficere, effectum dare, reddere, *Ter.*

Quam-

Quamobrem aggredere, quæſumus, & ſume ad hanc rem tempus, Cic. 1. *de Leg.* *Tragulam in te injicere adornat*, Plaut. *Epid.* 5. 2. *Quid paras?* Virg. *Æn.* 5. *Hoc vide quod incæptet facinus*, Ter. *Heaut.* 3. 3. *Quid hic cæptat?* Ter. *Phor.* 4. 3. *Ubi in gynæciam ire occipio*, [As I was about to go —] Ter, *Phor.* 5. 6. *Conſilium quare. Scio quid conere*, Ter. *And.* 4. 2.

Note. *Sometimes* about *with ſome Engliſh of the Verb* Sum *viz.* am, is, are, *&c. is put for a Verb importing ones being doing, buſied, imployed in, inventing, deſigning, or purpoſing the doing of any thing, as;* I am about buſineſs, *i. e. doing or deſigning it. Yea, ſometimes* About *in this ſenſe is ſet alone, the Verb that ſhould go along with it being underſtood; as,* About it, *i. e. go about it.*

PHRASES.

Yet are long about it. Diu es in hoc negotio.

You have been long enough about this. Satis diu hoc jam ſaxum volvis, *Ter.* Eun. 5. ult. Ἐν τοῖς πολλοῖς πολλάκις λέγεται. Luc. 2. 49. 5.

Have your wits about you. Ingenium in numerato habe; Fac apud te ſies, *Plin. Ter.*

You have not gone about the buſh Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter* Andr. 1. 2.

About the ſame time. Iiſdem ferme diebus, *Curt.*

A place fenced round about. Locus undique [circumquaque, uſquequaque] ſeptus, *Cic.*

He ſpent it before a year was gone about. Non toto vertente anno abſumpſit, *Suet. Calig* c. 37.

He came from about Rome. Venit à *Roma*, Vid. *Turſelin.* de Partic. c. 1. obſ. 8.

He turns round about Flectitur in gyrum, *Ovid.* 10.

He takes her about the middle. Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* And 1.

Mind what you are about. Hoc agite, *Ter.* Eun.

Why go you about to deſtroy your ſelf? Cur is te perditum? *Ter.* And. 1. 1.

I am about a truth. Re vera agitur, *Juv.* Sat. 4.

This

This way is not so far about.	Hac multo propiùs ibis, *Ter.* Ad.
51. The Oak was fifteen ells about.	Mensuráque roboris ulnas Quinq; ter implebat, *Ovid.*

CHAP. IV.

Of the Particle Abroad.

I. 1. ABROAD) *noting something to be, or be done* from home, *or* not within *the house, or* not in private, *is made by* foris, *and sometimes by* sub dio, in publico, &c. *as.*

They are abroad.	Foris sunt, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 4.
There must be a fit place taken abroad.	Idoneus sub dio sumendus locus, *Varro* de R. R. 3.
He lay abroad all night.	Pernoctavit in publico, *Cic.*

Cicero tum ad nos venit, cum Pomponia foris *cœnaret*, Cic. *Qu. Fr. Nil interest an pauper, & infima de gente* sub dio *moreris*, Hor. *Car.* 2. *Od* 3. *Nullus dies tam intolerabilis est; quo non* sub dio *moliri aliquid possit*, Colum. 1. 8. *Nec jam in secreto modo, atque intra parietes, ac postes contemnebantur Romani ritus; sed in* publico *etiam, ac foro*, Liv. 5. *bel. Pun. In commune consultant, an intra tecta consistant, an* in aperto *vageatur*, Plin. *Ep. l.* 6. *Totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiscuóque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito*, Liv. *l.* 5. *ab urbe. Subdiales inambulationes*, Plin.

II. 2. ABROAD) *where there is expressed, or intimated* any motion from within, *or* out of privacy, *is made by* foras, *and sometimes by* in publicum, &c. *mostly by a Verb compounded with* pro; *as,*

He took me by my self abroad with him.	Me solum seducit foras, *Ter.* He. 1. 2.
I know you do not come abroad.	Scio te in publicum non prodire, *Cic.* Ad.

Domus

Domus in qua nihil geratur, quod foras *proferendum sit*, Cic. *pro* Cæl. *Procedit* in publicum *vini plenus*, Cic. *in* Verr.

Hither may be referred these expressions, where abroad *is used after Verbs signifying to* bring forth, shew, talk, publish, &c. *as*,

It is not my desire that you should publish this work abroad.	Hoc opus in apertum ut proferas, nihil postulo, Cic. Parad.

Aliquando tandem, me designato consule, lex in publicum proponitur, Cic. 2. *de leg. Agr. Producere aliquem in prospectum populi*, Cic. *in* Ver. *Ex literis aliquid* in aspectum, lucémque *profero*, Cic. *pro* Arch. *in Quicquid sub terra est* in apricum *proferet ætas*, Hor. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 6. *Se eam rem ante tempus illud nunquam* in medium *propter periculi metum protulisse*, Cic. *in Ep.*

3. Abroad) *sometimes hath relation to* foreign parts, *and then is made by* peregrè; *as*, III.

He that comes home from abroad, should be always thinking of danger, losses.	Pericula, damna, peregrè rediens semper cogitet, *Ter.* Ph. 2. 1.

Lucius quidem frater, utpote qui peregrè *depugnavit, familiam ducit*, Cic. 5. Phil.

4 Abroad) *where* dispersion, spreading, *or* scattering, *is noted, is mostly included in the Latine of the words expressing that* dispersion, &c. *which yet have often* latè *or* passim, *added to them*; *as*, IV.

To be carried with sails spread abroad.	Passis velis pervehi, *Cic.* Tusc.
Pompey's praise is spread abroad far and wide.	*Pompeii* latè longéque diffusa laus est, *Cic.*
She scatters the body abroad all over the fields.	Per agros passim dispergit corpus, *Cic.* de N. Deor.

Longè

Longè latèque ſe pandunt divina illa bona, Cic. 5. *Tuſc. Bellum tam longè latéque diſperſum*, Cic. *pro* Pomp. *Nomen tuum longè latéque vagabitur*, Cic. *pro* Mar. *Aves huc & illuc paſſim vagantes*, Cic. *de Div. Capillo quoque eſſe mulier paſſo dicitur; quaſi porrecto & expanſo*, A. Gell. *lib.* 15. *cap.* 15.

PHRASES.

Setting upon them, as they were ſcattered abroad all over the fields.	Vagè effuſos per agros adortus, *Liv.* 6. Bel. Pun.
Theſe things are by no means to be talked abroad.	Hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt, *Cic.* in *Phil.*
It is generally talked abroad.	Omnium ſermone celebratum eſt, *Cic.*
There went abroad ſuch a report of our men.	Hæc fama de noſtris hominibus percrebuit, *Cic.* in *Ver.*
5. You are afraid, leſt this that you ſay, ſhould get abroad by our means.	Vereris, ne per nos hic ſermo tuus emanet, *Cic.* de Cl. Or.
I had a mind to walk out abroad hither.	Prodeambulare huc libitum eſt, *Ter.* Ad. 5. 1.
Such a report goes abroad.	Ea fama vagatur, *Virg.* Æ. 2.
It now begins to be talked abroad.	Nonnullorum ſermo jam increbuit, *Cic.* de Opt. Gen. Orat.

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Of the Particle Accord.

1. ACcord) *joined to* own, *denotes ſomething done out of a free motion, and voluntary inclination, and is made by* ſponte, ultro, *or* voluntate, *as,* I.

You did it of your own accord.	Sponte tuâ faciebas, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
He gave it to me of his own accord.	Ultro mihi dedit, *Cic.*
They came of their own accord.	Suâ voluntate venerunt, *Cic. Att.* 11. 15.

Sponte ſuâ, nullâ adhibitâ vi, Cic. *Ultro ad me venit*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Ex ſua voluntate facere*, Cic. *cont.* Rull. *Suâ voluntate, nullâ vi coactus*, Cic. *de Fin.*

2. Accord) *coming after* with one, *denotes a thing to be done with a conſent of minds or wills, and is made by* concorditer, unanimiter, *or* uno animo, &c. *as,* II.

Theſe all continued with one accord [ὁμοθυμαδὸν] in prayer.	Hi omnes perdurabant concorditer [unanimiter] in oratione, *Bez. Hier.*
They gathered themſelves together to fight with one accord, Joſh. 9.	Congregârunt ſe pariter ad pugnandum uno animo, *Hier. Jun.*

Itaque adeò uno animo omnes ſocrus oderunt nurus, Ter. *Hec.* 2. 1. †*Vos unanimi denſate catervas*, Virg. Æ. 12. *Unanimum ſolatur amicum*, Stat. 5. *Sylv.*

But of one accord *is made by* unanimis, *Phil.* 2. 2. Being of one accord, σύμψυχοι, *unanimes*, Bez. *Tu potes unanimes armare in prælia fratres*, Virg. *Æn.* 7. † *Dixit*, Plaut. *Ego tu ſum, tu es ego, unius animi ſumus*, Stic. 5. 4.

3. Accord) *in other uſes, either is a Subſtantive denoting* Agreement, *made by* concordia, conſenſus, *or* conſenſio; *as,* III.

If the matter may be brought to an accord.	Si ad concordiam res adduci poteſt, *Cic.* Att.
There is very great force in the accord of good men.	Maxima vis eſt in conſenſu bonorum, *Cic.* in Ep.
The accord of all Nations is to be accounted the Law of Nature.	Omnium Gentium conſenſio, Lex naturæ putanda eſt, *Cic.* Tuſc.

Hæc conſpiratio & concordia omnium ordinum ad defendendam libertatem, Cic. *in Ep.* *Nunquam inter Senatum & vos conſenſus major ulla in cauſa fuit,* Cic. *Phil.* *Singularis bonorum omnium conſenſio extitit,* Cic. *Ep.*

Or elſe it is a Verb Neuter, importing that men do agree, made by conſentio, concordo, convenio; *as,*

I accord with you.	Conſentio tibi; convenit mihi tecum. *Cic.*

Sic animi ſanitas dicitur, cum ejus judicia, opinionéſque concordant, Cic. *Tuſc.* *Omnes uno ore conſentiunt,* Cic. *de Am.*

Or elſe it is a Verb of Active ſenſe, ſignifying to make men accord, *or* agree, *made by ſome phraſe of like import,* viz. Lites componere inter, in gratiam redigere, in concordiam reducere, &c. *Vide Phraſ. Winton.*

CHAP. VI.

Of the Particle According.

I. 1. According to) *is made by* ad, de, è, ex ſecundum, *and* [illegible]; *as,*

He ſpeaks nothing according to truth.	Nihil ad veritatem loquitur *Cic.* de Am.
He doth all according to his own mind only.	De ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia, *Quintil.*
The cauſe ſhall be weighed according to truth.	Ex veritate cauſa pendetur *Cic.* pro *Quinct.*

To live according to ones own nature.	Secundum naturam suam vivere, *Sen.* Ep. 41.
According to their villany.	Pro scelere eorum, *Cæs.*

Ad arbitrium, & nutum auditorum totum se fingit, & accommodat, Cic. *Orat. De tuo consilio volo facere,* Ter. *Phor.* 1. *Ex tua Majestmque tuorum dignitat,* Cic. *l.* 15. *Ep.* 1. *Collaudavi secundum facta,* Ter. *Eun.* 5. *ult. Pro mea valetudine, dignitate,* &c. Cic. *Hunc statum corporis maxime expetit, qui est, è natura maxime,* Cic. 1. *de Fin.*

2. According as) *is made by* prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac, pro eo ut; *as,*

According as every man's pleasure is.	Prout cujusque libido est, *Her.*
According as the opinion of every man's manners is.	Perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus, *Cic.*
According as I deserve	Pro eo ac mereor, *Cic.* 4 Cat.
According as the hardness of the time would suffer	Pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, *Cic.* 3. Ver.

Prout facultates hominis Thermitani ferebant, Cic. *cont.* Ver. *Censent, perinde, utcunque temperatus sit aer, ita pueros mentes animari,* Cic. 2 *Div.* 42. *Hæc perinde accidunt ut eum, qui audiunt, mentes tractantur,* Cic. *in* Brut. *Sane quàm pro eo ac debui, graviter molestéque tuli,* Cic. *Ep* 5 *l.* 4. *Postquam pro eo ut ipsi ex alieno raperent; agerentque, suas res sedem belli, esse premique viderent,* Liv. *dec.* 3 *l.* 3. *Age, Phr.* 1.

Note, Proinde *is used in the same sense with* Perinde; *so* Plaut. *Menæch* 5.5. Proinde ut insanire videō; *so* Cic. *de Invent.* Proinde uti quæque res est, laborandum est. *Only* Torselin *makes a doubt, whether, where* proinde *is so used, lest there be not a mistake in the reading, and* proinde *read for* perinde. *De Partic. Lat. Orat. c.* 141. *Let the Learned determine.*

PHRASES.

Let him have according to his deserts.	Quod meritus sit ferat, *Ter.* Ph. 2. 1.
It is according to our wish.	Voto convenit res, *Ovid.*
According to my former custom.	Meo pristino more, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.*

According to the esteem I have of you.	Pro eo quanti te facio, *Cic.* Ep. 3. l. 3.
5. According as there shall be need.	Utcunque opus sit, *Ter. And.* 4 4.
They are to be valued according to their several weights.	Ea, pro eo, quantum in quibusque sit ponderis, æstimanda sunt, *Cic.* de Fin.
We must now go according to the times.	Nunc scenæ serviendum est, *Cic.* Att.

CHAP. VII.

Of the Particle After.

I. 1. After) *coming before a Noun, which is not the Nominative Case to a Verb, is made by one of these Prepositions,* a, ab, ex, *and* post; *as,*

Presently after the funeral.	Statim à funere, *Suet.*
He was a little after their time.	Recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.*
Nor indeed did I go away any whither after that day.	Nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die, *Cic.*
After his death.	Post ejus mortem, *Cic.*

Longè à temporibus belli Troici, *Paterc.* 1. 5. A jentaculo, *Plaut. Curc.* Ab hoc sermone, cum digressi essent, *Liv.* dec 3. l. 6. *Sic ἀφ' ὕπνου; ἀπὸ δείπνου, à somno; post cænam.* Futurus sum extra urbem ex Idibus Januarii, *Cic.* Att. l 4 Hoc erit *post me,* quod ante me fuit; *Sen.* Ep. 54. Post solis occasum, *Curt* l. 5.

1. Note, *Where place of* dignity *or* office *is expressed, there use* ex *or* post; *as,* Cotta ex consulatu, profectus est in Galliam, *Cic* Mortuus est novem annis post meum consulatum, *Cic.* de Sen.

2. Note, *Where the* Noun *is properly, or primitively* personal, *there use* post, a, *or* ab, *not* ex; *as,* Callicratidas præfectus classis proximus post Lysandrum fuit, *Cic.* 1. off. Qui magistratus multis annis post decem viros institutus, *Cic.* Att. 6. 1. *Primus ab Hercule, Tertius ab Æneâ,* L. G. *Qui à quartus ab Arcesila,* Cic. 4. Acad. 6. *Secundus à rege habetur.* Hirt. *l.* 4. *Bell.* Alex.

3. Note,

3. Note, *Where the* Noun *is a word of* time, *it is often by an Anastrophe set before its Preposition in the English Syntax, which therefore must be reduced into its due place; as, The Consuls were made,* [*or, they were made Consuls*] *fifteen years after,* i. e. *after fifteen years.* Annum post quintum decimum creati consules, *Liv.*

2. After) *coming before a Nominative case and its Verb, is made by* postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, *and* ut; *as,* II.

After I shewed them your manners.	Postquam eis mores ostendi tuos, *Ter.*
After I was gone in.	Postea quam introii, *Ter.*
After he was come, he went to the Consul.	Ubi is venit, Consulem adiit, *Liv.* l. 37.
After we were set.	Cum consedissemus, *Var.*
After I departed from you.	Ut abii abs te, *Ter.*

Note, *In this construction* After *may have* That *together with it; as,* After that I had shewed, *&c.* After that I was gone in.

Sometimes it is made by an Ablative case absolute; as,

After the Kings were driven out of the City.	Pulsis ex Urbe Regibus, *Flor.* 1. 10.

Eadem timens postquam idem cœperat esse, quod Pompeius, *Flor.* 4. 2. Postea verò quàm respicere cœpistis, *Cic.* Samum postea quàm ventum est, *Liv.* l. 37. Ubi galli cantum audivit, *Cic.* in *Pis.* Cùm peroraverit, tum denique vocem accusatoris audiat, *Cic.* Ut heri me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Cic.* Att. 12. 18. Multis ante legationibus nequicqam ultro citróq; de pace missis, *Liv.*

3. After) *coming after a Noun of Time,* viz. day, year, time, while, long, little, *&c. is made by the Adverb* post, *and* quàm, *if a Verb follow it; as,* III.

An hour after they condemned Gabinius.	Horâ post Gabinium condemnaverunt, *Cic.* Att. 4.
Five day after you have gathered them.	Quinta die quàm sustuleris, *Colum.*

Annibal tertio post die, quàm venit copias in aciem eduxit, *Liv.* d. 3. l. 5. Possum dicere legem anno post quàm lata sit, abrogatam, *Cic.* 1. pro *Cornel.* Ut anno post reges exacto 16. secederent. *Ib.* Paucis post diebus castra communivit, *Ib. l.* 1 Diebus sanè pauculis post, *Ter.* Hec. 1. 2. *Hither refer*, tanto post, aliquanto post, paulo post, haud ita multo post, longo post tempore, *&c.* triduo proximo quam sit genitus, *Plin.* Tertio anno quàm Cato Censor fuerit, *Macrob.* Sat. 3. 17. † *Post dies quadraginta, quam eo ventum est, oppido potiti*, Sal. Jug. Post diem quartum quàm est in Britanniam ventum, *Cæs.* b. g. 4. 11. Post paulo, *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

1. Note, *If the Term of* time *expressed be the* day after, *or the* next day after, *then it hath several particular elegant forms of rendring it*; *as*, Cùm pridie frequentes essetis assensi, postridie [*the day after*] ad spem essis inanem pacis devoluti, *Cic.* Phil. 7. Postero die absolutionis [*the next day after*] in theatrum Hortensius introit, *Cic.* Fam 3. *So* Cic. *hath* Posterno anno [*the year after*] x. Tribuni Pl. Comitiis Curiatis creati sunt. *Orat. pro* Cornel. Venatio postridie ludos Apollinares [*the day after*] futura est, *Cic.* Att. 16. 4. Postridie quàm [*the next day after*] ad legiones venit, *Suet. Galb.* c. 6. Postero die quàm [*the next day after that*] à Brundisio solvit, *Liv.* Epistolam mihi postridie, quam à te acceperat, reddidit, *Cic.* Att. l. 9. Postridie intellexi, quàm à vobis discessi, *Cic.* Fam. l. 14.

2. Note, After *is not made by* quàm, *but when a Verb follows it, which in the English hath, or may have* that *before it: and where* quàm *is used, it is put for* postquam; *as*, Septem annis postquam consul fuisset, *Cic.* de Sen. Quinto die quàm à senatu responsum accepissent, *Liv.* d. 3. l. 6.

IV. 4. After) *coming after a Verb, is often part of the signification of the Verb, and included in the Latine of it*; *as*,

They gape after my goods.	Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mil.*
He looks not after any thing to find fault withall.	Non inquirit, quod reprehendat, *Cic.* Orat.

Nam illic homo tuam hæreditatem inhiat, quasi esuriens lupus, Plaut. Stich *Gazis inhians*, Sen. Herc. *Fur.*

V. 5. After) *signifying* according to, *especially if it have*

have after it any of these words, manner, sort, fashion, *&c. is made by* ad, de, in, *or an Ablative case of the* manner *without a Preposition*; *as*,

Make it after the same manner that ——	Ad eundem modum facito, qui —— *Cato.*
He calls him after his own name.	Suo dicit de nomine, *Virg. Æn.*
After the fashion of a garden	In morem horti, *Colum.*
After mine own guise.	Meo modo, *Plaut.*

Descripsit pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem, Cic. *pro* Flac. *Namque humeris de more habilem suspenderat arcum*, Virg. *Æn.* 1. *Proavi de nomine*, Virg *Lectas de more bidentes*, Id. *Æn.* 8. *Cum opiparè epulati essemus Saliarem in modum*, Cic. *Att.* 5. 10. *Sine nunc meo me vivere interea modo*, Teren. *Meo pristino more dicendi*, Cic. *pro* Marcell.

6. After) *referring to proximity of* degree, order *or* succession, *is made by* juxta, proximè, secundum *and* sub; *as*, VI.

Next after God it is in your power.	Juxta Deos in tua manu est, *Tacit.* 5 Μετὰ Πάντα τὸ Λύτρεσθαι ἄριστον ἀνθρώποις, *Theocrit.*
Next after these, they are dear who follow your studies.	Proximè hos chari, qui studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli, *Cic* Fam. Ep.
Next after his brother he attributed most unto them	Quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat, *Cic.* Acad. l. 4, c. 4.
Your letters were read presently after those.	Sub eas [litteras] statim recitatæ sunt tuæ, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 16.

Nigidius homo, ut ego arbitror, juxta Varronem doctissimus, Gel. l. 4. c. 9. *Sapientissimus est, cui quod opus sit, ipsi in mentem veniat; proximè accedit, qui alterius benè inventis temperat*, Cic. Brut. *Secundum te nihil est mihi amicius solitudine*, Cic. Att. 12. 16. *Sub equestris finem certaminis coorta est pugna peditum*, Liv. *l.* 22. † *Quo deinde sub ipso, Ecce volat, calcémque terit jam calce Diores*, Virg. *Æn.* 5.

Note, After) *is sometimes put for* afterwards, after that time, or from thenceforward, *and then is made by* exindè, *or* postea, *as in that of* Virg. Quisque suos patimur manes,

exindè per amplum mittimur Elysium, *Æn.* 6. Illam ut primum vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* Epid. 4. 2. *Sometime also by* post; *as*, Ut initio meâ sponte, post autem invitatu tuo mittendum duxerim, *Cic.* Fam. Ep. *And sometimes by* posterius, *as in that of* Plaut. *in* Epid Vos priores esse oportet, nos posterius dicere. *See* Ter. And. 3 2. 29. *and* Pareus *de Partic. p.* 340.

PHRASES.

He was a little after his time.	Erat paulo ætate posterior, *Cic.* de Clar. Orat.
The next day after he had killed him	Proximo die, quo eum interemerat.
It was not long after.	Haud ita multum interim temporis fuit, *Liv.*

Interim neque ita longo intervallo ille venit, Cic. *pro* Flac. and not long after.——

To think upon one thing after another.	Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, *Ter.* Eun. 4. 2.
5. One after another, i. e. in order.	Ex ordine, *Cic.* Agr.
They were after their time.	Inferiores erant, quàm illorum ætas, *Cic. Qu.* Fr. 3. 5.
An hour after.	Interposito unius horæ spatio, *Colum.* 6 8.
To wait day after day.	Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*
A little after.	Brevi post tempore, *Just.* Postea aliquanto, *Cic.* de Inv.
10. He staid there the next day after.	Ibi diem posterum commoratus est, *Cic.* pro *Clu.*
Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bath.	Inde ambulavit in litore, posthæc in balneum, *Cic Att.*
After-wit thoughts, &c.	Posteriores cogitationes, *Cic. Phil.*
We put off the discourse till afterwards.	Distulimus sermonem in posterum, *Cic. Att.*
To have a foresight of what will follow afterwards.	In posterum prospicere, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*
15. We will consider of these things afterwards.	Posteriùs ista videbimus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
They will have cause to rejoyce afterwards.	Fiet, ut postmodo gaudeant, *Liv.* 1. 4.

Some

Some while after.	Interjecto deinde tempore, *Just.*
After a ſort, in a manner.	Quodammodo, *Cic.* 1. off. 50.
Afterwards pardon you me.	Poſt id locorum tu mihi ignoſcito, *Plaut.*
All after as; ſee All, r. 6.	Hereafter; ſee Here, r. 2.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Particle Again.

1. AGain) *ſignifies generally the* repetition *of an act, and is made by* iterum, rurſus, denuo, *and* de integro; *as,* I.

Plays not worth the reading over again.	Fabulæ non ſatis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur, *Cic.* de Clar.
When they had lift up themſelves again.	Cum ſe rurſus extuliſſent, *Flor.* 4. 10.
A little after he went in again.	Haud multo poſt recipit ſe intro denuo, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.
To fall ſick again.	De integro incidere in morbum, *Cic.* Fam. 12. 3.

Iterum mihi natus videor, quòd te reperi, Plaut Pœn. *Facis, ut rurſus plebs in Aventinum ſevocanda videatur,* Cic. *pro* Mur. *Recita denuo,* Cic. *in* Ver. *De integro ordiemur,* Cic. *de Clar. Orat.*

Note, *The uſe of* again *in Engliſh, and of* iterum *in Latine, for the* ſecond time *is elegant; as, I named him again and the third time.* Iterum ac tertio nominavi, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* Bis à me ſervatus eſt, ſeparatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.*

2. Again) *ſometimes ſignifies the ſame that* back, *after Verbs ſignifying to* come, call, fetch, bring, *&c. And is moſtly implied in the Verb compounded with* re; *as,* II.

He wrote to me again.	Is ad me reſcripſit, *Gell.* 1. 10.
I come again to what I wrote in the beginning.	Redeo ad illud, quod initio ſcripſi, *Cic.* in Ep.

Qua

Quæ erepta sunt non repeto, Cic. *pro* Syl. *Vos qui maxime me repetistis, atque revocâstis*, Cic. *pro* Dom.

III. 3. Again) *sometimes it is put for* hereafter, *and then is made by* post, posthac, *or* postea; *as*,

If I ever find you again in this street.
If ever he do so again.
Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again.

Si in platea hac te offendero post unquam, *Ter.* Eun.
Si unquam posthac, *Cic.*
Quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus, *Liv.* l. 41. c. 4.

Id nè unquam posthac accidere possit providendum est, Cic.

IV. 4. Again) *sometimes notes the doing of a thing* by course, *and in a way of* correspondency *to some other thing that is done, and then is made by* contra, invicem *and* vicissim; *also by* mutuus & mutuò; *as*,

If she shall commend his beauty, do you again commend hers.
Now you have the affairs of the City, do you again write what is done in the Country.
What is just, is honest; and again, what is honest, is just.
Your love to me again.

Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Cic.* in Ep.
Habes res urbanas; invicem rusticas scribe, *Plin Jun.*
Quod justum est, honestum est; vicissimq; quod honestum est, justum est, *Cic.*
Tuus erga me mutuus amor, *Cic.*

Sed & ego quid ille, & contra ille, quid ego sentirem, videbat, Cic. Phil. *Requiescat aliquando tamdiu vexata Italia; uratur, vastetur*q; *invicem Africa.* Liv *Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis*, Cic. *Acad. In amici mutua benevolentia conquiescere*, Cic *de Am. Te ut diligas me, si mutuò me facturum scis, rogo*, Cic. *Fam. Officiis mutuò respondere*, Id. *ib.*

V. 5. Again and again) *is made by* iterum, *or* etiam *repeated with a conjunction*; *as*,

It thunders again & again with a huge rumbling.

Iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens, *Virg* Æn. 8.

Consider

Conſider again and again.	Etiam atque etiam cogita, *Ter.* Eun. 1. 1.

Nam thermis iterum cunctis iterúmque lavatur, Mart. 2. 14. *Prædicam, & repetens iterúmque, iterúmque monebo*, Virg. 3. *Æn. Te etiam atque etiam rogo*, Cic. *Fam.* 13. 42.

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As big again and better.	Altero tanto major, *Cic.*
They never left running to and again.	Curſare ultro citróque non deſtiterunt, *Cic.*
Enough and enough again	Satis ſupérque, *Cic.* pro *Ryſt.*
If he ever offend again.	Noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 2.
I intreat you again and again.	Iterum & ſæpius te rogo, *Cic.* Fam. 13. 42.
We muſt take heed, that we ſay not over again what we have ſaid once before.	Cavendum eſt, ne id, quod ſemel ſupra diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Cic.* ad *Her.*
He ſo caſt what was left out of the cup, that it ſounded again.	Reliquum ſic è poculo ejecit, ut id reſonaret, *Cic.* Tuſc.
I'll be here again inſtantly.	Jam hic adero, *Ter. And.* 4.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Particle Againſt.

1. A Gainſt) *referring to ſomething to be done* by, *or* at *ſome ſet future* time *expreſſed, is made by* in *with an Accuſative caſe*; *as*, I.

He bad him to ſupper againſt the next day.	Ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem, *Cic.* 3. Off.

In proximum annum conſulatum peteret, Cic. *Att. l.* 10. *Sacrificium luſtrale in diem poſterum parat*, Liv. *Dec.* 1. *l.* 1. *In veſperum, in craſtinum*, Plaut. Pſeud. 5. 2. Moſtel. 1. 1. 64.

But if only a Verb with its Nominative caſe, and not any Noun of Time be expreſſed after it, then it is made by dum *with a Verb*; *as*,

They

They made ready the preſent againſt Joſeph came Gen. 43.	Interea parabant munus ſuum dum veniret *Joſeph. Jun.*

II. 2. Againſt) *joined with* over, *hath reference to the* oppoſite poſition, *or* ſituation *of ſome thing, perſon, or place, and is made by* ex adverſo, *or* è regione; *as,*

Over againſt that place.	Ex adverſo ei loco, *Ter. Ph.* 1.
Over againſt one of thoſe bridges.	E regione unius eorum pontium, *Cæſ.*

Ea ſita erat ex adverſo, Ter. Ph. 3. 3. *Luna cum eſt è regione Solis, deficit*, Cic. *de Nat. Deor. Diphilus columnas neque rectas, neque è regione collocârat.* Cic. *ad Qu. Fr. Nonne etiam dicitis eſſe è regione nobis, è contraria parte terræ, qui adverſis veſtigiis ſtent contra noſtra veſtigia, quos Antipodas vocatis?* Cic. 4. *Acad* 39. † *Virgil* often uſeth *contra* in this ſenſe; *Et adverſi contrà ſtetit pra juvenci*, Æn. 5. *Eſt procul in pelago ſaxum ſpumantia contra Littora*, ib. So is *exadverſum* uſed by *Ter.* Ad. 4. 2. *Apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla, & exadverſum eſt fabrica.* And by *Nepos in* Themiſtoc. *Ex adverſum Athenas apud Salamina claſſem ſuam conſtituerent.* And *exadverſus* by Cicero, l. 1. de Div. *Ara inquit, Aio loquenti, quam ſeptam videmus exadverſus eum locum conſecrata eſt.* And *adverſum* by *Pliny, Lero & Lerina adverſum Antipolim*, l. 3. c. 5.

III. 3. Againſt) *implying ſomething done, or ſaid, to the* offence, damage, *or* prejudice *of another, is made by* adverſus, adverſum, *and* in; *as,*

Moneys gather'd up againſt the Common wealth.	Pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempub. *Cic. in Ver.*
Should I ſpeak againſt him—?	Adverſúmne illum cauſam dicerem—? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
He thought it ſpoken ſomewhat harſhly againſt him.	Dictum in ſe inclementius exiſtimabat.

Hic finis armorum civilium: reliqua adverſus exteras gentes, Flor. 4. 12. *Adverſum ſe armare aliquem*, Cic. *in* Ver. *Id quod apud Platonem eſt in Philoſophos dictum*, Cic. 1. Off. † *Cicero* uſeth *contra* in this ſenſe too; *Ha contra nos amba faciunt hoc tempore*, pro *Quint.*

4. Againſt)

4. Againſt) *ſignifying* croſs, *or* contrary to, IV.
is made by adverſus, *and* contra, *alſo by* præter *ſometimes*, viz. *when there comes after it* mind, thought, will, law, manner, cuſtom, right, juſt, good, *and the like.*

I will not ſtrive againſt you.	Non contendam ego adverſus te, *Cic.* Att.
It was againſt his mind it fell out ſo.	Præter ipſius voluntatem, cogitationémq; accidit, *Cic.*
He ſtrives againſt the ſtream.	Contra torrentem brachia dirigit, *Juven.*

Adverſus flumen navigare, Plaut. *Adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Præter morem atque legem civium nimium ipſe durus eſt, præter æquúmque & bonum*, Ter. Ad. *Quid tam præter conſuetudinem, quàm*—Cic. *pro* L. Man. *Si quid contra morem conſuetudinémque civilem fecerint*, Cic. 1. *off. Contra jus fáſque*, Cic. *Deo adverſo aliquid moveri*, Ovid. *Ita adversâ uſque tempeſtate uſi ſumus*, Ter.

When contrary to the will, nature, *&c. of the Agent is expreſſed, then* invitus, *and* invitè, *are elegantly uſed; as,*

A wiſe man doth nothing againſt his will.	Sapiens nihil facit invitus, *Cic. Parad.*
Do nothing againſt your nature.	Nihil facies invitâ Minervâ, *Hor.*

Ille invitus illam duxerat, Ter. Hec. 1. 2. *Nihil decet invitâ (ut aiunt) Minervâ, id eſt, adverſante & repugnante naturâ*, Cic 1. Off. *Invitè cepi Capuam*, Cic. *Att. l.* 8. *Invitus quidem feci, ut Flaminium è ſenatu ejicerem*, Cic. *de Sen.* It was againſt my will that——

5. Againſt) *importing to* refuſe, oppoſe, lett, V.
or hinder, *is made by a word, or phraſe of like import; as,*

I am clear againſt it.	Animus abhorret à [ab], &c
It may very eaſily be done if the Senate be not againſt it.	Facillimum factu ſit, non aſſernante Senatu, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 10.

Primò

VI

Primò non adversante, post etiam adjuvante collegâ ejus, Cic. *ad* Qu. *Vos, vos, inquam, ipsi & frequentes Senatus restitit,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. *Nisi seniores obstitissent,* Curt. *l.* 4. *Non recuso quo minus*—Cic. *Fam.* 15. 10. *Nequaquam adversatus est postulatis,* Symm. *Nihil impedio* [I am not against it] Cic. 1. *off. Ejus opinioni non repugno,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. *Non pugno* [I am not against it] Cic. 2. *Div.* 21.

VI. 6. Against) *noting* defence *or* preservation, *is made by* a, ad, adversus, *and* contra; *as,*

I defend the myrtles against the cold.	Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg*
We may be guarded against strangers.	Tecti esse ad alienos possumus—*Cic.* pro *Rosc.*
I defended my self by arms against him.	Me armis adversus eum defendi, *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 41.
None stood more stifly for the Senate against the wretched Commons.	Nemo contra perditos cives è Senatu stetit constantiùs, *Cic.* de Cl. Or.

Ut tutiores à finitimorum impetu essent, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 36. *Mirari licet quæ sint animadversa à Medicis herbarum genera, ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad vulnera,* Cic. *l.* 1. *de Div. Scio me à te contra iniquos meos solere defendi,* Cic. *in Ep. Fatendum est, quod me armis adversus Abrypolim defenderim, fœdus violatum esse,* Liv. *l.* 41. *c.* 41.

VII. 7. Against) *after a Verb of* motion, *is made by* ad, *or* in; *as,*

Lest thou dash thy foot against the stone, Luk 4.	Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum, *Bez.*
The billows beat against the shore.	Fluctus illiduntur in littus, *Quinc.*

Offendere ad stipitem, Colum. *Erigere scalas ad mœnia, & ad murum,* Liv. *Incurrere in aliquem cæco impetu,* Cic. *de Fin. Pontus in scopulos undas erigit,* Lucan. † *Scopulum Offendere,* Cic. *Puppis offendit in scopulis,* Ovid. *Æquora illisa scopulis,* Virg.

PHRA-

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It will not be against your duty to do either of them.	Utrumvis salvo officio facere potes, *Cic.* pro R.
You have nought to say against her	Cui tu nihil dicas vitii, *Ter.* Hec. 1. 2.
If he offends in any thing, it is against me.	Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Ter.* Ad. 1. 2.
Against the hair,	Adversante naturâ, *Cic.* adverso animo, *Plaut.*
They run their heads one against another.	Adversis concurrunt frontibus, *Martial.* 5.
They are so very much against a Republick, that	Ita à Repub sunt adversi, ut ——— *Cic.* Att.
We sure you get it done against this night.	Ante istam vesperâ opus expeditum approbato, *App.*
I am not against it.	Nihil repugno, *Cic.*
That was most of all against me.	Id mihi erat adversarium maximè, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.*
Nor will I be against all mens reading my things.	Nec recusabo quo minus omnes mea legant, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 3.

CHAP. X.

Of the Particle All.

1. ALL) *referring to the number of many things, is made by* omnis, cunctis *and* universus, *in the plural number; as,*

All men of all orders.	Omnes omnium ordinum homines, *Cic.*
He used to take pains for them all.	Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.*
These things I speak of all in general.	Hæc loquor de universis, *Cic.* 4 Acad.

Omnes omnia bona dicere, Ter. *And. Rectoremque ratis de cunctis consulit astris,* Virg. *Æn.* 1. *Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum,* Cic. 3. *Off.*

2. All)

II. 2. All) *referred to the* whole *of any ſingular thing, is properly made by* totus *and* integer; *yet alſo by* omnis, cunctus, *and* univerſus *in the ſingular number*; *as*,

I have not ſeen him all this day.	Hodie toto non vidi die, *Ter.*
Keep it all to your ſelf.	Integrum tibi reſerves, *Cæſ.*
All that while was I at Naples.	Eo omni tempore Neapoli fui, *Cic.*
Alexandria and all Egypt.	Alexandria, cunctáque Ægyptus, *Cic.* in *Rull.*
All that ſhall he go away withall.	Id illa univerſum abripiet, *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.

Sed jam tibi totum omitto, Cic. *pro* Lig. *Senatus haberi non poteſt menſe Februario toto*, Cic. *Integram prædam ſine ſanguine habere*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. *Totum palatium erat civitate omni, cuncta Italia refertum*, Cic. *in* Piſ. *In tanta lætitia cunctæ civitatis me unum triſtem eſſe oportebat?* Cic. *in* Phil. *Univerſum ſtudium meum, & benevolentiam ad te defero*, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 10.

III. 3. All) *is ſometimes put for* onely, *and then is made by* unus, *or* ſolus; *as*,

He is all my care.	Illum curo unum, *Ter. Ad.*
They live all upon honey.	Melle ſolo vivunt, *Virg.* 1. 3.

Sibi commodus uni eſt, [He is all for himſelf.] Hor. *Stoici ſoli ex omnibus Philoſophis dixerunt*, [The Stoicks were all the Philoſophers that ſaid ſo.] Cic. *de Orat. Qui ſolus locus ex privatis locis omnibus hoc præcipuè habet jus*, Cic. *de Aruſp. Uno ſolo illo diſſentiente*, Cic. *Ib.* † Petron. *ſeemeth to uſe* totus *thus*; *Videte quàm parens totam comederit glandem*, — i. e. *fed all upon maſt*, i. e. *only on*, — *or upon nothing but* —

IV. 4. All) *is ſometimes put for* as much as, ſo much as, how much ſoever, whatſoever; *and then is made by* quantumcunque, *or by* quod, *or* quicquid *with*

with a Genitive case, or by quantum, *or* quam *put for* quantum; *as in these Examples*;

All, [i. e. whatsoever] I may.
Add all [i. e. as much as] you will thereto.
All the [i. e. whatever] Judgment I had.
All the beauty they had in their youth, they lost it.

I sent to the Prætors to bring you all the Souldiers they had.

All [i. e. how much soever] I can, I will withdraw my self from all troubles.
I use to help all I can.

I would strive all that ever I could.
Make all the haste you can.

All that is, or lies in me.
He did all he could to overthrow the Common wealth.
I will help him all I can.
Let them make all the stir they please.
Comfort her all you can.

Quantumcunq; possim, *Cic.* 1. Fin.
Quantumcunque eo addideris, *Cic.* 3. Fin.
Quicquid habuerim judicii, *Cic.*
Quod floris in juventute erat amiserant, *Liv.* l. 7. 6. Maced.
Ad Prætores misi, ut militum quod haberent, ad vos deducerent, *Cic.* Att. 8. 17.
Quantum potero, me ab omnibus molestiis abducam, *Cic.* Fam. l. 5.
Soleo quantum possum adjuvare, *Cic.* Fam. l. 13.
Quantum maximè possem contenderem, *Cic.* pro *Flac.*
Quantum poteris festina, *Plaut.*
Quantum in me erit, *Cic.*
Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit, *Cic.* Att. l. 6.
Quàm potero adjuvabo, *Ter.*
Turbent porrò quàm velint, *Ter.* Hec. 44. 12.
Istam quàm potes fac consolere, *Ter.* Ad. 3. 5.

Itáne est? Inquit, quicquid Satyrii *fuit,* Encolpius *ebibit?* Petron *p.* 55.

5. At all) *hath several Negative Particles joined with it,* viz. no, none, not, nothing, never, no where: *and accordingly hath several elegant ways of rendring.*

I. 1. At all) *with* no, *or* none, *is made by* omnino *with* nullus, nequis, ne quidem, nihil; *as*,

There can be no constitution at all.	Omnino nulla constitutio esse potest, *Cic.* de Inv.
You know it was moved that no body at all should bring the King back.	Scis intercessum esse, ne quis omnino regem reduceret, *Cic.* Fam. l. 1.
So shall I conclude that there is in being, not only no good deed of your gods, but no deed at all	Ita concludam vestrorum deorum non modo beneficium nullum extare, sed ne factum quidem omnino, *Cic.* 1. de N.
Between these things there is no difference at all.	Inter eas res nihil omnino interest, *Cic.* 3. de Fin.

Multa possunt videri esse, quæ, omnino nulla sunt, Cic. *Acad* 4. 15. *Moventur eodem modo rebus iis, quæ nullæ sint, ut ii quæ sint*, Id. ib.

II. 2. At all) *with* not *is made by* omnino *with* non, *or* nequaquam; *else by* nullo modo, ne quidem, ne vix quidem, *or* prorsus *with* nullus, *or* nullo modo: *also by* minimè; *as*,

I do not go about at all to touch the Greek Poets.	Poetas Græcos omnino non conor attingere, *Cic.*
Not at all his equal.	Omnino sibi nequaquam par, *Cic.* de Am.
It is hardly, or not at all marred,	Vix aut nullo modo corrumpitur, *Cic.* 2. de Nat. Deor.
They do hardly or not at all appear.	Vix, aut ne vix quidem apparent, *Cic.* 4. de Fin.
I understand not any one word at all.	Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.
I do not at all agree to that.	Nullo modo prorsus assentior, *Cic.* de N. Deor.
I did not like of it at all.	Id ego minime probabā, Ci

Si probare possimus Ligarium in Africa omnino non fui Cic. *pro* Lig. *Nobis pastus vix aut ne vix quidem suppetun Vix aut omnino non posse fieri*, Cic. *ad* Att. *Nihil prorsu intelligo*, [I do not at all —] Cic. *Div.* 2. 4. *Quod Socra tes minime probabat*, Cic. 1. *Acad* 4. *Deinde ut ne inter noscatur quidem*, Cic. *Ac.* 4. 16.

3. I

3. **At all**) *with* nothing *is made by* nihil *with* omnino, prorſus, *or* quicquam ; *as,* III.

So that there was nothing at all left.	Ut omnino nihil ſit relictum, *Cic.* Ver. 6.
Nothing at all.	Nihil prorſus, *Ter. And.* 2.6.
In truth you are aſhamed of nothing at all.	Nihil te quidem quicquam pudet, *Plaut. Merc.*

Ut non multum, aut omnino nihil Græcis cederetur, Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Nihil quicquam egregium in hac vita ſine quodam ardore amoris*, Cic. 1. *de Orat. Ita pares, ut inter eos nihil prorſus interſit*, Cic. *Ac.* 4. 17.

4. **At all**) *with* never *is made by* omnino *with* nunquam ; *as,* IV.

There was never any doubt at all made of it.	De eo nunquam omnino eſt dubitatum, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.*

Quem omnino nunquam viderat, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. *Cauſas omnino nunquam attigêre*, Cic. 2. *de Orat.*

5. **At all**) *with* no where *is made by* omnino *with* nuſquam ; *as,* V.

It is found no-where at all.	Omnino nuſquam reperitur, *Cic.* de Amb.

Fatrem nuſquam invenio gentium, Ter. *i. e. omnino nuſquam*, ſaith *Pareus. Quod ego huic dem nuſquam quicquam eſt*, Plaut. Aſin.

6. **All after as**) *ſignifies* accordingly as, *and is made elegantly according to theſe Examples following.* VI.

All after as a man has good fortune.	Proinde ut quiſque fortunâ utitur, *Plaut.*
All after as the thing is.	Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*
All after as it is in bigneſs.	Pro magnitudine rei, *Cic.*
All after as it is in thickneſs.	Pro modo craſſitudinis, *Col.*
All after as the caſe requires.	Perinde ut cauſa poſtulat, *Cic.* 4. Acad.
All after as fodder is to be had.	Exinde ut pabuli facultas eſt, *Var.* r. r 1. 21.
All after as the air is temperate.	Perinde utcunque temperatus ſit aer, *Cic.* Div. 42.

VII. 7. **All one**) *hath several uses, and is made after some of these Examples.*

This is all one as if I should say.	Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam, *Gell.* 15. 9.
I reckon it all one as if—	Perinde censeo, ac si, *Tac.*
It is all one as if—	Idem est ac si—*Quint.*
This is all one with that.	Hoc unum & idem est atque illud, *Cic.*
It is all one whether.	Nihil interest utrum, *Cic.*
It is all one to you whether.	Tuâ nihil refert utrum, *Ter.*
It is all one to me.	Nihil moror; non magnopere laboro; nihil meâ refert, *Plaut. Cic. Ter.*
It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.	Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret, *Tacit.* 1. Hist.

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It comes all to a thing.	Eodem recidit; tantundem egero, *Ter.*
He is all for himself.	Sibi soli cavet; duntaxat prospicit.
All's hush; quiet.	Otium & silentium est, *Ter.*
He is under water all but the head.	Extat capite solo ex aqua, *Cæs.*
5. There rested I all night long.	Ibi quievi noctem perpetem, *Plaut. Amph.*
All on a suddain.	De improviso, *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
My Master bid me leave all, and mind Pamphilus.	Herus me, relictis rebus, jussit Pamphilum observare, *Ter.*
This is all.	Tantum est, *Ter. Hec.*
This is all that is left of the money.	Tantum reliquum est de argento, *Cic.*
10. When all came to all.	Ad extremum; tandem, *Cic.*
Giving all for gone.	Transactum de partibus ratus. *Flor.*
We have had such cross weather all this while.	Ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Bene ne usque valuit?	Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.
All this while.	Usque adhuc; tamdiu, *Ter.*
All under one.	Unâ operâ; simul, *Ter. Plaut.*
15. Two and thirty were all that were killing.	Triginta omnino & duo deliderati sunt, *Curt.* I. 3.

All

All my fault is that ——
Here and there, and all at once
There were but five in all that ——
By all means.
Without all doubt.
On all sides.
When you were busiest of all.
How many are there [or come they to] in all?
But yet that is not all.
With all speed.
In all haste.
It is not all a case.
The war broke out all on a suddain.
Just for all the world as--
And you and all.
He had lost his faith and all.
They are not all in a tale.
He will not put out all his strength.

Summa criminis est, quod, *Cic.*
Hîc & illîc simul, *Plaut. Mostel.* 3. 2.
Quinque omnino fuerunt, qui—*Cic.* pro *Clu.*
Quoquo pacto; quacunque ratione, *Ter. Cic.*
Sine ulla dubitatione, *Cic.*
Quaquà versus, *Cæs.*
In summa occupatione tua, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 15.
Quanta hæc [hominum] summa? *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.
Sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, *Cic.* de Sen.
Quam primum; quantum potest, *Ter.*
Quam maximo posset cursu.
Omni festinatione, *Curt.*
Non par ratio est; alia causa est, *Cic.*
Bellum subito exarsit, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*
Simillimè atque—*Cic.*
Et te quoque etiam. *Plaut.*
Perdidisset fidem quoq; *Quint.*
Non cohærent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Minus aliquanto contendet, quàm potest C. in *Cæcil.*

Submonition. *In ancient times the Particle* All, *both alone and together with other Particles, hath sundry uses, which now are grown almost, if not wholly, out of use. Sometimes alone it was used as an* expletive, *as* All in a Sunshine day, &c. *Sometimes it signifies* much, *as* All too sad, all too rathe; i. e. *much too sad, much too soon*; all otherwise, *i. e. much or far otherwise*; all so, *i. e much, or just, or even so. Sometimes with* as *it signified* so, *sometimes* altogether, *or* such; *with* for *it signified* sithence, all for, *i. e. sithence for as much as, or because that*; *with* were *it signified* though, *or* although; *as* I had rather be envied All were it of my foe, than pitied; *with* to *it is used as an* expletive; *so that which in* Judges 9.

53. *in the Engliſh is* All to break his skull, *in the Greek is but* ἔκλασε τὸ κεφάλιον αὐτοῦ, *and in the Latine no more but* confregit cerebrum, *or* cranium ejus. *Where it is an* expletive, *it is to have nothing made for it; in other uſes it is to be made by the Latines for thoſe Particles for which it ſtands.*

All *joyned with* Long, *ſee* Long; *with* For, *ſee* For.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Particle Along.

I. 1. A Long) *having* with *joined to it, is made by* unà; *as,*

I will go along with you home. | Unà tecum ibo domum, *Plaut. Menæch.*

Mecum unà advectus eſt, Ter. Hec. 3. 4. *Ducit ſecum unà virginem,* Ter. *Eun.* 2. 1.

II. 2. Along) *when it hath not* with *coming after it, is made by* per; *as,*

I will ſend ſome along the ſhores. | Per littora certos dimittam, *Virg.*

Huic cervix comæque trahuntur per terram, Virg. *Æn.* 1. *Per muros turréſque tormenta diſponunt,* Curt. l. 4.

Or by the Ablative caſe of the following Subſtantive governed of in, *underſtood; as,*

I was going along the high-way. | Publicâ ibam viâ.

Ibam forte viâ ſacrâ ſicut meus eſt mos, Hor. *Serm. l.* 1. *Sat.* 9.

Or elſe it is included in the Latine of the foregoing word; as,

To lie along. | Recubo.

Tu patulæ recubans ſub tegmine fagi meditaris, Virg. *Ecl.* 1. *Abjecit ſe in herbam,* Cic. *Abjiciunt ſe humi,* Plin. *Jun. Inclinavit ſe in lectum,* Petron.

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Particle Among.

1. Among) *not having* from *before it, is generally made by* inter; *yet sometimes by* in, *and* apud; *as,* I.

I know these things use to be said among the Greeks.	Non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere, *Cic.* de Orat.
He is not to be reckoned among great Men.	Hic in magnis viris non est habendus, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Hence there grew many great discords among the Athenians.	Hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Hortensius suos inter æquales longe præstitit, Cic. *de Clar. Or. Inter se regiones, quas obirent, & milites diviserunt,* Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 37. *Nunquam ego pecunias in bonis rebus esse numerandas duxi,* Cic. *Parad.* 1. *Quæsitum est apud majores nostros, num*—Cic. *de Orat.* † Cicero *de Nat. Deor.* hath, *Homines morte deletos reponere in deos.*

Note 1. Among) *is chiefly made by* in *and* apud, *where consociation, or commoration is noted, but hardly or not at all, where division, or partition.* Partiuntur inter se, *is good*; *it is in* Cicero; *so is,* Inter se diviserunt, *it is in* Livy: *but* Partiuntur apud se, *or* in se, ; apud se, *or* in se diviserunt, *or any thing like it, I no where yet find.*

Note 2. *The using of* in *for* among, *is a Græcism*; *for so indeed* ἐν *sometimes signifies.* Οὐ☉ ἐν μιᾷ πλοίᾳ, Prov. Busb. *Gram. Greek, p.* 204. 2 Cor. 13. 5. Οὐκ ἐπιγινώσκετε ἑαυτοὺς, ὅτι Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστιν: Exod. 17. 7. Εἰ ἔστι Κύριος ἐν ἡμῖν, ἢ οὔ, Michææ 3. 11. Οὐχὶ ὁ Κύριος ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστιν; *See* Durrer. *Partic. p.* 205. *and so* εἰς, *as* Lucian. εἰς τὰς ἥρωας καταλέγη.

2. Among) *having* from *before it, is made by* II.
ἐκ *or* ἐξ; *as,*

Whom alone ye had chosen out from among all.	Quem unum ex cunctis delegisseris, *Cic.* cont. *Rull.*

Itaque delegit è florentiſſimis ordinibus ipſa lumina, Cic. pro Mil. *Si vobis ex omni populo delegendi poteſtas eſſet*, Cic. *cont.* Rull.

Note, *So it is made when it ſtands for* of *or* out of, *or any way notes ſelection or pre-eminency*; *as*, Ei ex aliis Gallis maximam fidem habebat, *Cæſ.* id ſolum ex his quæ imperaſſet non faciendum eſſe cenſerem, *Curt.*

PHRASES.

They are not liked among the common ſort.	Non ſanè probantur in vulgus, *Cic.* Præf. Parad.
He had like to have been loſt among them.	Penè harum ipſiúſq; operâ periit, *Ter.* Hec. 3. 5.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the Particle And.

I. 1. AND) *coming next before* not, *and prohibiting an Act following, is elegantly made by* autem; *as*,

You ſhould relieve him, and not rail at him.	Oportet te hominem ſublevare, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

Conjunctio autem *ſæpe quidem idem eſt quod* ſed: *verùm plerumque continuat orationem, nec tam ſignificat* ſed *quam* Et. Turſel. *de Partic. Lat. Orat. c.* 30.

Note, And) *in this ſenſe is put for* but; *and may be made by* verò *as well as* autem; *and in affirmations, as well as negations.* See But r. 10.

II. 2. And) *parted from his negative following, is elegantly expreſſed by* nec, *or* neque; *as*,

He begins again the old wars, and cannot be quiet	Renovat priſtina bella, nec poteſt quieſcere, *Cic.* Som. Scip. 2.
And do not you ſay, you were not told of this.	Neque tu hoc dicas, tibi non prædictum, *Ter.* And. 1. 1.

Circa terram ipſam volutantur, nec in hunc locum niſi multis exagitati ſeculis revertuntur, Cic. Som Scip. *Fuit tempus cum*

vura

rura colerent homines, neque urbem haberent, Varr. *de R. R. l.* 3. *c.* 1.

Note, Ac *and* &, *may alſo in this ſenſe be uſed*; *as*,

Bring home your wife, and do not croſs me.	Reduc uxorem, ac noli adverſari mihi, *Ter. Hecyr.*
This man, if he agree with himſelf, and be not ſometimes overcome with goodneſs of nature.	Hic, ſi ſibi ipſe conſentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur.—*Cic.* 1. Offic.

Parvulâ lippitudine adductus ſum, ut dictarem hanc Epiſtolam, & non, ut ſoleo, ad te ipſe ſcriberem, Cic. Qu. *Fr.* 2. 2.

2. And) *coming before* yet *and* therefore, *may* III.
in Latine be omitted, having nothing made for it but the Latines of thoſe Particles; *as*,

The Conſul ſees, and yet he lives	Conſul videt, hic tamen vivit, *Cic.*
And therefore whilſt you have time, conſider.	Proin tu, dum eſt tempus, cogita, *Ter.* Eun.

Sine tuo labore, quod velis, actum eſt tamen, Plaut. Epid. *Hic non eſt locus: proin tu alium quæras, cui centones farcias*, Ib. Ib. 3. 4. *Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt*, Cic. 12. *Ep.* 6. *Nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones*—[And yet all cannot be] Cic. *de Sen.* IV

4. And) *coming together with* if, *many times* IV.
hath nothing more to be made in Latine for it, beſides the word for if; *ſometimes it hath* quod *made for it*; *as*,

What and if ye ſhall ſee? Joh. 6. 62.	Quid igitur ſi videritis? *Eraſm.*
But and if—Spencer.	At ſi——*Bathurſt.*

Quod ſi tu idem faceres, Ter. Hec. 2. 2.

Note 1. *Sometimes* and *alone*, is put for *and if* (in this ſenſe.)

But and you will not forgive, Matth. 6. 15. Tyndal.	Si autem non remiſeritis, *Bez.*
Not and you would have killed me.	Non ſi me occidiſſes, *Petron.*

Quod

Quod si rem æstu tractavit, Ter. *Eun.* 5.

Note, 2. And, *in this sense frequently hath the pronunciation of the Greek* ἀν *for* ἐαν; *and if it come not from it, yet hath the signification of it*, ἄν τινων ἀφῆτε τὰς ἁμαρτίας, *Joh.* 20. 23. Si quorum remiseritis peccata, *Pasor.*

V. 5. *When* **and** *comes betwixt two Verbs Active, there may be an elegant translation of them, by putting a Participle instead of the former Verb, and the Particle* and; *as,*

Whom his Mother conceived and bore.	Quem Mater conceptum genuit, *Virg.* Æn.

Isque his Æneam solatus vocibus infit, (Æn. 5.) *i. e. solatus est, & infit*, Serv. *in loc. Montem, quem perpetuâ quindecim millium fossâ comprehensum cinxit*, Flor. 4. 12. *Quem proximi exceptum in castra receperunt*, Curt. *l.* 4. This is an imitation of the Greeks, who for elegant brevities sake put a Participle for a Verb and the Conjunction καὶ, as *Lucian* μεθυσας ἐξεπόλωσέ με, i. e. me inebriatum excæcavit, Id. ἐγὼ δ' συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας κατέφαγον, *ego vero comprehensos ipsorum quosdam devoravi*, *Vid.* Viger. *Idiotism. c.* 6. *s.* 1. *r.* 14. & *Clariss.* Busbei *Gr. Gram. p.* 181.

VI. 6. **And**) *in most other cases is to be translated by* ac, atque, &, nec non, que *and* tum; *as in the following Examples.*

Servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis, Virg. Æn. 1. *Etiam atque etiam cogita*, Ter. *Eun.* 2. 1. *Sunt alii Philosophi & hi quidem magni, qui*—Cic. 5. *de Nat. Deor. Nunc te Bacche canam, nec non sylvestria tecum Virgulta*, Virg. Georg. 2. *Tibi, ut debeo, gratulor lætorque*, Cic. 2. *Fam.* 9. *Lentulum nostrum cùm cæteris artibus, tum in primis imitatione tui facis eruditas*, Cic. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 8.

PHRASES.

And you and all.	Et te quoque etiam, *Plaut.*
He had lost his faith and all.	Perdi difficet fidem quoq; *Quin.*
And why so?	Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem? *Ter.*

By little and little.	Paulatim; ſenſim; pedetentim, *&c.*
Now and then.	Nonnunquam; interdum; identidem; ſubinde. 5.
To run up and down.	Surſum deorſum curſitare, *Ter.*
Hither and thither.	Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg.* huc & illuc, *Cic.*
I commend them, and that deſervedly.	Ego illos laudo, idque meritó.

Equidem expectabam jam tuas literas, idque cum multis, Cic. 2. *Fam* 10. 14. *Quanquam te, Marce fili, annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet præceptis*—Cic. 1. *Offic.* Ἀπόλωλ' ἐγὼ λιμῷ, κἀ ταῦτα [*idque*] τῆς Σωτῆρος ἱερεὺς ὢν Διός. Ariſtoph. *in* Plut. *Vide* Devarii *Partic. Græc. p.* 10. *Edit* Rom.

And withall becauſe; that leſt.	Simul quod; quia, ut ne; *Cæſ. Sal. Cic. Ter.*
How can we go out and not be ſeen?	Quomodo poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur? *Pet.*

By and by; ſee By, r. 13.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the Particle As.

1. AS) *before a Verb, or a Participle of the Preſent Tenſe, having the ſign of a Verb Paſſive before it, implieth time of Action, and is made either by a Particle, or by a Verb with* dum, cum, ubi, *or* ut: *or by the Prepoſition* in, *with an Ablative caſe*; inter *or* ſuper *with an Accuſative caſe*; *as,* I.

And as he flew [or was flying] he looked down upon the Munichian fields.	Munichióſque volans agros deſpiciebat, *Ovid.* Met. 2.
As I ſtood [or was ſtanding] at the door, an acquaintance of mine came towards me,	Dum ante oſtium ſto, notus mihi quidam obviam venit, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 2.

As

As I folded [or was folding] up this letter, the Carrier came to me.
Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.* Att. 12.

As I was going into the nursery [or was about to go]
Ubi in gynæcium ire occipio, *Ter.* Phor. 5. 6.

As he was sitting on a green bank of grass.
Ut viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* Æn. 5.

He studieth as he goeth [or is going] his journey.
In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Cic.* 1. Offic.

Had this befallen you, as you were at supper.
Si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset, *Cic.*

These things did Hegelochus talk as we were at supper.
Hæc Hegelochus dixit super cœnam, *Curt.* l. 6.

Istuccine interminata sum abiens tibi? Ter. *Eun.* 5. 1. *Tribuni plebis vobis inspectantibus vulnerati*, Cic. *ad Quir. Cum hæc legeres jam tum decretum arbitrabar fore*, Cic. l. 1. *Ep.* 10. *Interea dum hæc, quæ dispersa sunt, coguntur*, Cic *Nam ut nuperabatur forte argentum intervenit homo de improviso*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. *Accepi à te epistolam in ipso discessu nostro*, Cic. Qu. *Fr.* 2. 13. *Hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi, ne mirere alienа manu esse*, Cic. *Att. De hujus nequitiâ sanguinariisque sententiis in commune omnes super cœnam loquebantur*, Plin. *ad* Sempron. Ruf. *l.* 4. where *super cœnam* signifieth *inter cœnam*, or *enter cœnandum*, as *Eman. Alvarus* de Instit. Gram. p. 403. and *Voss.* Syntax. Latin. p 85. expound it.

2. As) *with these Particles* to, *or* for *after it*, *is often put for* anent, touching concerning, *or* so far as concerneth; *and then is made by* de, quod, quatenus, ad, quod ad, *or* quantum ad, † *as in example*;

† In these Phrases, *attinet, pertinet* or *spectat*, is understood, as it is sometimes expressed.

As to the keeping of our liberty, I agree with you.
De libertate retinendâ tibi assentior, *Cic.* ad *Att.* l. 15 Ep. 13

As for what he spake of religion, in that Bibulus was yielded unto.
Quatenus de religione dicebat, Bibulo assensum est, *Cic* Fam. 1. 2.

I will do that, which, as to the severity of it, shall be more mild; and as to common safety, more profitable.
Faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius, *Cic.* Cat. 1.

As

As for Pomponia, I would have you write, if you think good.
Quod ad *Pomponiam*, si tibi videtur, scribas velim, *Cic.* ad *Qu.*Fr. 3. 1.

As for your excusing your self afterwards, I'll not value it a ruch.
Tu quod te posteriùs purges hujus non faciam, *Ter.* Ad. 2. 1.

De Tullia mea, tibi assentior, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Vidi forum, adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationémque acerbo & lugubri*, [*hoc est*, saith Pareus, *de Partic. L. L. p.* 593. *Quantum ad speciem, vel ad sensum*,] Cic. Ver. 3. *Ut se res tota habeat, quod ad eam civitatem attinet, demonstrabitur*, Cic. Ver. 4. *Nam quod precatus es*; *ut* —Plin. *Paneg. p.* 385. *Quantum ad porticus, nihil* —Plin. *Jun. Quantum attinet ad antiquos nostros* Varro. *Nam quod me accusat nunc vir, sum extra noxiam*, Ter. Hec. 2. 3. *Quod ad abstinentiam attinet*, Cic. Att. 5. 10.

3. As) *in the latter clause of a sentence answering to* such, *or* such an one *in the former, is made by* qui *or* qualis; *as*, III.

Shew your self such an one, as I have known you from a child to be.
Præsta te eum, qui mihi à teneris unguiculis es cognitus, *Cic.*

Shew your self now to be such an one, as you have already shewn your self before.
Præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam ante præbuisti, *Cic.*

Neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare né inimici quidem possint, Plin. *Jun. Qui si est talis, qualem tibi videri scribis*, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 19. *Talem igitur te esse oportet, Qui te ab impiorum civium societate sejungat*, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 6. *Estne quisquam ita desipiens, qui credat*—Cic. 2. *Div.* 23. *Vide* Franciſci Sylvii *Progymnasmata, cent.* 1. *c.* 85. *Hither referr* as *after* same, *used by some for* that, *or* which, *and made by* qui.

4. As) *coming in the former part of a similitude, together with, or for these Particles*, like, even; *or answering in the latter part to* so *in the former, and generally when* manner *or* custom *is referred unto, is made by* quemadmodum, ut, velut, sicut, quomodo, † atque; *as*, IV.

† *Atque* is only used in the latter clause.

Even

Even as it is the part of a wise man to bear the chances of fortune stoutly; so it is the property of a mad-man to be the causer of his own bad fortune.

Quemadmodum sapientis est, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinere; ita dementis est, ipsam sibi malam facere fortunam, *Colum*

Like as that was troublesome, so is this pleasant.

Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum, *Cic.* Fam. 7.

From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire.

Quo ex judicio, velut ex incendio nudus effugit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

I went as my manner is.

Ibam, sicut meus est mos, *Hor.*

You have so made me Consul, as few have been made in this City.

Ita me fecistis consulem, quomodò pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, *Cic.*

The end of felicity shall be like as it was before.

Similis eiat finis boni, atq; antea fuerat, *Cic.*

Si verum sit, hoc ita, quemadmodum dico, esse factum, Cic. *Ver.* 4. *Ut quisque suam vult esse, ita est*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. *Ac velut Edoni Boreæ, cum spiritus alto Insonat Ægæo*, &c. *Sic. Turno, quacumque viam secat, agmina cedunt*, Virg. *Æn.* 12. *Vide* Stewich. *p.* 438. *Visa quædam mittuntur à Deo, velut ea, quæ in somnis videntur* Cic. *Ac.* 4. 15. *Hæc sicut exposui, ita gesta sunt*, Cic. *pro* Milone. *Postulatio brevis, & quomodo mihi persuadeo, aliquanto æquior*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. *Vide* Turfel. *de Partic. Lat. Orat. c.* 173. *num.* 7, 8. *Non dissimile est atque ire*——Cic.

Note, *Hither may be referred* as *coming with* that, *or* to *before a Verb, and having* so *with an Adjective coming before it self, in which use it is made by* ut, *or* qui; *as*, Ego nunc tam sim stultus, ut hunc putem mihi esse amicum? Cic. Att. l. 14. Should I be so foolish as to think? An ille tam esset stultus, qui mihi mille nummûm crederet? *Plaut Trin.* Would he be so foolish as to trust me? Cæterum quis tam stultus, aut brutus est, ut audeat repugnare? *Min. Fel.* Octav. Quis est tam invidus, qui ab eo nos abducat? Cic. Finib. l. 1.

V. 5. As) *in the body of a sentence is often put for* which, *i. e.* which thing, *and is made by* quod, *or* id quod, *put for* quæ res; *as*,

She

She did as her Mother bad her.	Mater quod ſuaſit ſua, facit, *Ter. Hec.*
But if our Country do affect us, as it ſhould very much.	At ſi nos, id quod maximè debet, noſtra patria delectat, *Cic.*

Si ullo modo eſt, ut poſſit, quod ſpero fore, Ter. *Hec.* 4. 4. *Senatus haberi, id quod ſcis, non poteſt,* Cic. *Vide* Franciſci Silvii *Progymnaſmata, cent.* 1. *c.* 90.

6. As) *in the latter clauſe of a ſentence anſwering to* ſo, *or* as great, much, little, ſoon, faſt, *&c.* as *is made either by* quantus, *or elſe by* qui, quam, *or* ut *with a Superlative degree of the Adjective or Adverb going together with it, eſpecially if* may, can, could, be, *&c. be added to it; as,* VI.

Give her as much as I bad you.	Quantum imperavi date, *Ter.*
As great honour as might be, was given to the Gods.	Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus eſt honos, *Liv.*
I ſhew you as much reſpect as can be.	Quâ poſſum veneratione maximâ te proſequor.
Let the buſineſs be diſpatcht as ſoon, and with as little trouble as may be.	Quamprimum, & quàm minima cum moleſtia res tranſigatur, *Cic.*
I ran away as faſt as I could.	Ego me in pedes, quantum queo conjeci, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 2.
I commended you to him as earneſtly, and as diligently as I could.	Sic ei te commendavi, ut, graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui, *Cic.*

Quantum vellet impendere permiſit, Liv. *Parit ova, quanta anſeres,* Plin. *Dicam quantâ maximâ brevitate potero,* Cic. *Tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe, morum ſtudiorumque diſtantia,* Cic. *Quis eſt mortalis tantâ fortunâ affectus unquam, quam ego nunc ſum?* Plaut. Baccharia. *Dignitatem meam quibus potuit verbis ampliſſimis ornavi,* Cic. *ad* Quir. *Aves nidos conſtruunt, eòſq; quàm poſſunt molliſſimè ſubſternunt,* Cic. 2. *de Nat. Deor. Quam potui maximis itineribus ad Amanum exercitum duxi,* Cic. *Perquam maximo poteſt exercitu comparato,*

comparato, Curt. *Quod queo*, Ter. *Adelph. Ut optimè poſſumus*, Quintil. *Ut honorificentiſſimis verbis ipſe conſequi potero*, Cic. *Adducam medicum jam quantum poteſt*, Plaut. *Ab eo licebit quamvis ſubito ſumere*, Plaut. *Bacch* 2. 3. *Fac illos tam ſimiles, quàm dicuntur*, Cic. *Att.* 4. 18.

VII. 7. As) *redoubled with an Adjective, or Adverb betwixt, and the Particle* it is, they be, *&c. after it, is many times put for* though, although, *and made by* quamlibet, *or* quamvis; *as,*

As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you
Non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem, Vid. *Durrer.*

As if it were any hard matter to me to name them, as many as they are.
Quaſi verò mihi difficile ſit, quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.*

Ut quamvis avido parerent arva colono, Virg. *i. e. cuique etiam avidiſſimo, vel quantumvis cupidiſſimo*, Durrer. *de Partic. p.* 356. *Quamlibet parum*, Quintil.

Sometimes it is ſo put for howſoever, *and made by* quantuſcunque, *or* quantuluſcunque, *if* great *or* little *come betwixt; as,*

All this, as great as it is, is thine.
Totum hoc, quantumcunque eſt, tuum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.*

By this, which I ſay, as little as it is, it may be judged.
Ex eo, quod dico, quantulum idcunque eſt, judicari poteſt, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.

Quantumcunque eſt, ejuſmodi eſt, ut conſervata magis, quàm corrupta eſſe videatur, Cic. *pro* Corn. Balb. *Sed tamen quicquid erit in his libellis quantulumcunque videbitur eſſe, hoc quidem certè manifeſtum erit*, Cic. Verr. 4. † *Quanta hæc mea paupertas eſt* [As great as my poverty is] *tamen*, — Ter.

VIII. 8. As) *ſometimes is put for* in this regard, *or* reſpect, *and then it is made by* ut, *or* qua; *as,*

I will purſue him to the death, not as a juſt enemy.
Ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt, non ut juſtus

but

but as a poyſonous murtherer.

Hoſtis; ſed ut percuſſor veneficus, *Curt.* l. 4.

He is not valued as he is any man's ſon, but as he is a man.

Non quà filius alicujus, ſed quà homo, æſtimatur, *Paul.* Juriſconſ.

Quod creditori, quà tali competit, etiam parti offenſæ quæ creditrix eſt, competet. Voſſ. *Reſponſ. ad* Ravenſperg. *p.* 105. *Punit autem* [*Dominus*] *non ut Dominus ideóque nec pro arbitrio, ſed ut rector, atque idcirco pro modo culpæ*, Id. *ib. p.* 106. Imo Id. *ib. p.* 105. dixit, *Jus puniendi non competit illi ut creditori, ſed* quatenus *ſuperior eſt conſtitutus. Juſſumque diverè non tanquam Senatorem, tanquam reum*—Liv. *Lib.* 9. *ab urbe.* Sic apud Græcos, ἡ Οὐ γὰρ τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἢ ἄνθρωπος, κολάζει ὁ νόμος, ἀλλ' ἢ κακὸς, Hierocl. *in Aur. Carm. Of other Particles uſed by Divines, and Philoſophers in this caſe*, ſecundum quod, in quantum, prout, *ſee* Armand. *de bello viſu, Tract.* 2. *c.* 303. Cicero *ſeems to uſe* quia *in this ſenſe*, Neque porrò quiſquam eſt, qui dolorem ipſum, quia [*as in regard, in reſpect, becauſe*] dolor ſit, amet, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 10.

9. As) *ſometimes ſignifyeth the ſame that* accordingly as, *or* proportionably as, *and then is made by* ut, uti, ſicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atquè, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde ac, &c. *as for example;* IX.

As I wrote to you before The one, as Iſocrates ſaid, needs a bridle; the other a ſpur.

Ut ſcripſi ad te antea, *Cic.* Alter, uti dixit Iſocrates frænis eget, alter calcaribus, *Cic.* Att. 6. 1.

He fled to his houſe as to an Altar.

Sicut in aram, confugit in hujus domum, *Cic.*

As it is fit.

Ita ut æquum eſt, *Plaut.*

I loved him as my own.

Amavi pro meo, *Ter.*

As they were able to follow.

Prout ſequi poterant, *Flor.* 1. 3.

As I ought.

Pro eo ac debui, *Sulpit.*

It muſt be accounted of as done by no right.

Pro eo habendum eſt, atque ſi nullo jure factum eſſet, *Ulp.*

These things are, as is the

Hæc perinde ſunt, ut illius

mind of him that hath them.
He did not ſeem to apprehend it, as I had thought.
He is not hated as he deſerveth.

animus, qui ea poſſidet, *Ter.* He. 1. 2.
Non perinde, atq; ego putaram, arripere viſus eſt, *Cic.*
Quem nequaquam, proinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 31.

Eduxit eam mater pro ſua, Ter. *Ferculum non pro expectatione magnum,* Petron. p 17. *Primum debeo ſperare Deos omnes, qui huic urbi præſident, pro eo mihi, ac mereor, relaturos eſſe gratiam,* Cic. 4. Catil. *Prout facultates hominis Thermitani ferebant,* Cic. 6. Verr. *Omnia iſta perinde ac cuiq; data ſunt pro rata parte, à vita, longa aut brevia ducuntur,* Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Perinde habetur atque ſi judicio abſolutum eſſet,* Paul. *Juriſconſ. Conſtiti, ut proinde ad omnia paratus eſſem, ac te me moneret,* Planc. Ciceron. 10, 11. *Niſi hoc ita factum eſt, proinde ut factum eſſe autumo,* Plaut. *Fragm.* Amph. Of the elegant uſe of theſe Particles, *perinde* & *proinde*, See *Stewich.* de Partic. Ling. Lat. l. 1. 249. uſque ad 260. *Apud Græcos* ὡς perinde ut *ſignificat, quemadmodum apud Latinos particula* atque *Pauſan.* in Att. ὅπως τε ἤχοιεν ὡς κιθάρᾳ perinde *ut cithara pulſata reſonat* Devar. *de Partic. Græc. p.* 108.

X. 10. As) *anſwering to* ſo, *or* as, *in ſeveral members of a ſentence, wherein there is intimated an equality, or compariſon of ſomething with another, is elegantly made by ſome of theſe Particles,* æquè ac æquè atque, æquè &, æquè quam; tam, quam, non haud; *or* nihilo minus quam; *as,*

What profit would there be, to ſpeak of, in proſperity, without a man had ſome body as well to rejoyce at it, as himſelf?
Theſe benefits are not to be accounted ſo great as thoſe which——
He ſhould love our friends as well as our ſelves.
They can ſee as well by night as by day.

Quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus, niſi habe res, qui illis æquè ac tu ipſe, gauderet? *Cic.*
Hæc beneficia æquè magn non ſunt habenda, atqu ea quæ——*Cic.*
Æquè amicos, & noſmetipſo diligeremus, *Cic* Fin 1. 20
Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt, *Plin.*

I love thee as well as my ſelf. | Tam te diligo, quàmmeipſum, *Ter.*

He is afraid of harm as much as any of you. | Non minus quam veſtrûm quivis, formidat malum *Plaut.*

I thought he made as high account of her, as of himſelf. | Quam ego intellexi haud minus quàm ſeipſum magni-facere, *Ter.*

He is in as great miſery, as he that—— | Nihilo minus in miſeria eſt quam ille qui——*Cic.*

Lætamur amicorum lætitiâ aquè atque noſtrâ, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 20. *Me certè habebis, cui charus æquè ſis, & perjucundus ac fuiſti patri*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 2. *Sed me colit & obſervat æquè atque illum ipſum patronum ſuum*, Cic. *Fam.* 13. 69. Ad hunc modum utuntur Græci particula Καὶ Gregor. Ἴσα καὶ ἄλλων ὁ ἡμῶν πατὴρ, *æquè atque liberûm chariſſimus*, Devar. *de Particip. Græc. p.* 108. *Expalluit æquè quàm puer ipſe Deus*, Ovid. 10. 185. *Nihil æquè facere ad viperæ morſum, quàm taxi arboris ſuccum*, Sueton. Claud. 66. *Tam ridiculè facio, quam ille; quiſquis*——Sen. *Ep.* 54.

Si quàm audax eſt ad conandum, tam eſſet obſcurus in agendo, Cic. *hæc res non minus me malè habet, quàm te*, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. † *Spero futurum, ut æquè me mortuum juvet, tanquam vivum*, Petron. *p.* 297.

PHRASES.

According as every man's pleaſure is. | Prout cuique libido eſt, *Hor.* 2. Serm.

Perinde ut [According as] *opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus ita*——Cic. *Ex re & tempore* [According as matter and time ſhall require] *conſtituere aliquid*, Cic. *Tu ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit verbis* [According as there ſhall be need of ſpeaking] *vide* Ter. *De* [*ex*] *ſententiâ alicujus dare*, [According as any one ſhall adviſe] Cic. *Pro re natâ*, [According as the occaſion requireth] Cic.

As being one to whom very great ſorrow came by his death, | Ut ad quem ſummus mœror morte ſuâ veniebat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

Lucius fater ejus, utpote qui [As being one that] *peregrè depugnavit, familiam ducit*, Cic. *Has literas Siſenes utpote* [as being] *innoxius, ad Alexandrum ſæpe deferre tentavit*, Curt. *Quippe qui* [as being one who] *patriæ bellum intuliſſet*, Cic.

As far as I am able. | Quod queo,——*Ter. Adelph.*

Quantum (As far as) *ex vultu ejus intelligo*, Cic. *Omnia quà viſus erat* (As far as one could ſee) *conſtrata telis*, Sal. *Caput ad Sullam uſq; ab Janiculo ad ædem Apollinis* (as far as from—to) *manibus ipſe ſuis detulit*, Cic. *in* Ant. & Catil.

They trembled as if they had been ſurpriſed by ambuſhment. | Perinde ac ſi inſidiis circumventi fuiſſent trepidârunt, *Liv.*

Quæ cùm ita pugnaret tanquam quæ vincere nollet, (as if ſhe had no mind to——) Ovid. *Am.* 1. 5. *Ejus negotium ſic velim ſuſcipias, ut ſi* (as if) *eſſet res mea*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 30. *Quaſi* (as if) *neſciam vos velle*, Plaut. Amphit. *Prol. Quaſi verò* (as if) *novum nunc proferatur*, Plaut. Amphit. *Prol. Perinde quaſi* (as if) *ea honori, non prædæ habeant*, Sal. Jug. *Hoc perinde eſt, tanquam ſi* (as if) *ego dicam*—— Gell. 15. 29. *Me officiis juxta, ac ſi* (as if) *meus frater eſſet, ſuſtentavit*, Cic. *poſt Redit. Ita ut ſi* (as if) *eſſet filia*, Ter. *Non ſecus ac ſi* (as if) *meus frater eſſet*, Cic. *pro* Murena. *See* If Pr.

5. As if it were bloody drops of rain. | Quaſi cruentæ guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* 2. de Nat. Deor.

Jam ut (as it were) *in limine, jam ut* (as it were) *intra limen auditur*, Plin. *Jun. Quæ ſemper vivunt ceu* (as it were) *talpæ*, Plin. *Jun. Gloria virtutem tanquam* (as it were) *umbra ſequitur*, Cic. *Et in ipſis quaſi* (as it were) *maculis ubi habitatur*, Cic. *Som.* Scip.

Ranſom your ſelf, now you are taken, for as little as you can. | Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.*

Mulieri reddidit quantulum (as little as) *viſum eſt*, Cic. *Vide ſupra*, Reg. 6. & 7.

You ſhall learn as long as you will. | Diſces quamdiu voles, *Cic.* 1. Offic.

Tam diu dum (ſo long as) *forum habuit ornatum*, Cic. *Ego tamdiu* (ſo long) *requieſco, quamdiu* (as) *ad te ſcribo*, Cic. *Ego te meum eſſe dici tantiſper* (ſo long) *volo, dum* (as) *quod te dignum eſt facis*, Ter. Heaut.

Vixitque tamdiu, quam (as long as) *licuit benè, vivere*, Cic. *de Clar. Orat. Dum* (as long as) *literæ Latinæ loquentur*, Cic. *de Leg. Quoad* (as long as) *quiſque eorum vixerat*, Cic. 1. *Off.* Vide Long, rul. 6.

There are as many changes of voice, as of minds. | Vocis mutationes toridem ſunt quot animorum, *Cic.* in Orat.

Quid

Quid miſerius quàm, eum, qui tot annos, quot habet (as many years as he has lived) *deſignatus Conſul fuerit, fieri Conſulem non poſſe?* Cic. Att. 4. 9. *Ferramenta publicia quam* (twice as many as) *numerus ſervorum exigit, refecta & repoſita cuſtodiat.* Colum. *Si duæ leges, ſi plures aut quotquot* (as many as) *erunt,* Cic. 2. *de Invent. Vos hortor, ut quotcunque militum* (as many Souldiers as) *contrahere poteritis, contrahatis,* Pompeii *apud* Cic. Att. 8. 17.

As much as lay in her. | Quantum in ipſa fuit, C. *Att.*

Quaſi mihi non ſexcenta tanta (ſix hundred times as much) *ſoli ſoleant credier,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2. 2. *Sexies tantum quam quantum* (ſix times as much as) *ſatum ſit, oblatum eſt,* Cic. *Dum ne reducam, turbent porrò quàm* (as much as) *velint,* Ter. *Cum* (for as much as) *milites meos literis ad proditionem ſolicitet,* Curt. l. 4.——*Propterea quod* (for as much as) *eorum vita lenior, & mores faciliores,* Cic. 1. *Offic.* c. 42. *Sciebat facturos, quippe qui* (for as much as he) *intellexerat vereri vos ſe,* Plaut. Amphit.

In as much as I ſee you do deſire it. | Quando te id video deſiderare, *Cic.* Fam 10. 12. 10.

Vos, quando ita Diis placuit (in as much as it is the pleaſure of God that it ſhould be ſo) *ut externa etiam, terra marique regatis Imperia* : Hither refers *quandoquidem. Quandoquidem* (in as much as) *tu iſtos oratores tantopere laudas,* Cic. *in* Brut. *Tu poſſe te dicito, quandoquidem potes,* Cic. *in Parad.* So *Quoniam* : *Quoniam in populari ratione omnes noſtra verſatur oratio, populariter interdum loqui neceſſe erit,* Cic. *de Leg. Quoniam* (in as much as) *tu ita vis, nimium me gratum eſſe concedam,* Cic. *pro* Planc. And *ſiquidem. Antiquiſſimum è doctis genus ſit Poetarum* : *ſiquidem* (in as much as) *Homerus fuit, & Heſiodus ante Romam conditam,* Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Gratulor Baiis noſtris, ſiquidem ut ſcribis, ſalubres repente factæ ſunt,* Cic. *Fam.* 9 12. Alſo *quatenus. Clarus poſt genitis, quatenus, heu nefas, virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi,* Hor. *Carm. l.* 3. *Od.* 24. *Quatenus ego quidem ſum Apoſtolus gentium* (In as much as——) Rom. 11. 13. Bez. Græc. ἐφ' ὅσον ; verbatim *in quantum. So* quippe qui, *Convivia cum fratre non inibat, quippe qui ne oppidum quidem niſi perrarò veniret,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *And* quippe cum, *harum igitur duarum ad faciendam fidem juſtitia plus poſſet, quippe cum ea ſine prudentia ſatis habeat auctoritatis,* Cic. 2. *Off. Nec hoc obſequii fuit, aut honoris : quippe cum amicitia pares ſemper aut accipiat, aut faciat,* Min. Fe.

Octav. p. 7. He had ſaid before in the ſame ſenſe, *utpote cum.* p. 1. and after in the ſame page ſaith, *utpote qui*——

As often as it is commanded. | Toties quoties præcipitur, *Cic.* 1. de Orat.

Quotieſcunque (as often as) *dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. *Quos quidem omnibus ſententiis* (as often as ever I tell my opinion) *ulciſcor & perſequor*——Cic.

As ſoon as we ſet foot on land. | Ubi primum terram tetigimus, *Plaut.*

Et lux cùm primum (as ſoon as ever) *terris ſe craſtina reddit*, Virg. *Æn.* 1. *Ubi* (as ſoon as) *me ad filiam ire ſenſit*, Ter. Hec. 4. *Ad quem ut* (as ſoon as) *veni*—Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Ut me primum* (as ſoon as ever) *vidit* Cic. *Quo ſimul* (as ſoon as) *obvertit ſævam cum lumine mentem*, Ovid. *Simul ac* (as ſoon as) *mihi collibitum eſt, præſto eſt imago*, Cic. *l.* 1. *de Nat. Deor. Simul ac ſe ipſe commovit*, Cic. *Att.* 4. 16. *Simul ac primum* (as ſoon as ever) *ei occaſio viſa eſt*, Cic. Verr. 3. *Quod is ſimul atque* (as ſoon as) *ſenſit*——Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. *Omne animal, ſimul atque natum eſt, voluptatem appetit*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 9. *Simul ut* (as ſoon as) *videro Curionem*, Cic. Att. 10. 4. *Statim ut* (as ſoon as ever) *Romam rediit Quintius*, Cic. *pro* Quinct.

A letter as big as a book. | Inſtar voluminis epiſtola, *Cic.*

Inſtar montis equum ædificant, Virg. *Exhorruit æquoris inſtar*, [It was as rough as't had been at Sea] Ovid. *Inſtar mortis putant*, (they think it as ill as death, as bad as to die) Cic.

As wiſe a man as any in our City. | Sapiens homo cum primis noſtræ civitatis, *Cic.* de. Or.

15. As theſe things are very unprofitable, ſo they are very baſe. | Hæc cum ſummè in utilia, tum multo turpiſſima ſunt, *Cic.* de Inv.

He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf. | Nihil, niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat, *Ter.*

Ut potero (as well as I can) *feram*, Ter. *Si tam* (as well) *vitia noſtra, quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent*, Flor. 4. 12. *Unâ operâ* (even as well) *alligem canem fugitivam agninis lactibus*, Plaut Pſeud. 1. 3. *Mecum pariter* (as well as I) *moleſtè ferunt Siculi*, Cic. *Æquè mecum hæc ſcias*, Ter. *Abſentium bona juxta atque* (as well as) *interemptorum diviſæ fuere*, Liv. *dec.* 1. *l.* 1. *Quo in loco res noſtræ ſint, juxta mecum* (as well as I) *omnes intelligitis*, Sal. Catil. *Impoſito vulneri*

vulneri vetere ſalſamento æquè benè (as well) *ſanatur*, Colum. 6. 12.

As *after* not, *ſee* not. As yet, *ſee* yet, r. 3. As *repeated with* ever *betwixt*, *ſee* ever, r. 7.

I have ſet forth as briefly as I could.	Expoſui quàm breviſſimè potui, *Cic.* Div. 1. 32.
Not ſo much as this.	Ne hoc quidem, *Cic.* Ac. 4. 17.
Do not ſo much as this.	

Vid. Much. Phr. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Particle At.

I. AT) *relating to* time *or* occaſion, *is made by* ad *and* ſub, *or an* Ablative caſe *of the Subſtantive that it is joined with, ſometimes without, ſometimes with a Prepoſition*; *as*, I.

We will depart at the day appointed.	Ad conſtitutum diem decedemus, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 11.
At the name of Thisbe he looked up	Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit, *Ovid.* Met. 4.
At the coming of the Roman Prætor, Hannibal quitted the Country of Nola.	Sub adventum Prætoris Romani Pœnus agro Nolano exceſſit, *Liv.* 3. bel. Pun.
At Sun-ſet they gave over.	Sub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt, *Cæſ.*
At that time he held the chief rule.	En tempore principatum obtinebat, *Caſ.*
He went away at break of day.	Cum diluculo abiit, *Plaut.*

Quando illa frumentum, quod debebat, ad diem non dedit, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. *Ad hæc conſentiens reddebatur militum clamor*, Liv. *l.* 4. *c.* 27 *Qui ſub lucem apertis portis urbes ingrederentur*, Liv. 9. *ab urbe. Ab Samo nocte intempeſtâ venit*, Liv. *l.* 37. *c.* 14. *Ivi cum primâ luce Pomponii domum venit*, Cic. *Helvetii repentino ejus adventu commoti*, Cæſ. 1. *bell. Gall. Nomine in Hectoreo pallida ſemper eram*, Ovid. 1. Ἐφ' ἑνὶ τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ πᾶν γόνυ κάμψῃ, Philip. 2. 10.

II. 2. At) *referring to ſomething* ſaid, *or* done, *during ſome other thing or action, is made by* in, inter, *and* ſuper ; *as,*

No longer ſince than yeſterday at the feaſt, how immodeſt were you ?
Had this befallen you at ſupper-time.
His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper.

Vel heri in convivio, quàm immodeſtus fuiſti ? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidiſſet, *Cic.* 3. Philip.
De hujus nequitia in commune omnes ſuper cœnam loquebantur, *Plin.* in Ep.

Quod ſi in vino atque aleâ commeſſatores ſolùm ſcorta quærerent, eſſent illi deſperandi, ſed tamen eſſent ferendi, Cic. Catil. 2. *Quondam vero inter cœnam porrecta à ſe poma guſtare non auſum, etiam vocare deſiit,* Suet. Tib. Cæſ. *c.* 53. *Pudebat amicos, ſuper vinum & epulas ſocerum ex deditis eſſe electum,* Curt. *l.* 8. See At rule 1.

III. 3. At) *relating to* rate *or* value, *is made by the Ablative caſe of the word expreſſing that* rate or value ; *as,*

He lives at a large rate.
They were provided at a ſmall charge.

Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Quint.*
Parvo curata ſunt, *Cic.*

Bis, neque uno ſed duobus pretiis, unum & idem frumentum vendidit, Cic. Verr. *Cùm eſſet frumentum ſeſtertiis binis aut ternis,* Cic.

But if the Latine Subſtantive be not expreſſed, then may the Adjective after Verbs of valuing *and* eſteeming, &c. *be of the Genitive caſe ; as,*

They hold certain floors at a great rate.

Areas quaſdam magni æſtimant, *Cic.* 6. Parad.

De hortis, quanti licuiſſe tu ſcribis, id ego quoque audieram, Cic.

IV. 4. At) *before a Word of* place, *and ſignifying* in, *or* within, *is made by* in ; *as,*

At School; at Church; at Cajeta.	In Schola; in Templo; in Cajeta.

Domi ea solus dicere potest, quæ ipsi præcipientur, in Schola etiam quæ aliis, Quintil. *l.* 1. *c.* 2. *In Epidauro,* Plaut. Ἐν Τροίᾳ Sophoc. Ἐν Κορίνθῳ, 1 Cor. 1. 2.

Note 1. At) *signifying* in *before the proper name of a place of the first or second declension, is usually made by the Genitive case; as,*

What shall I do at Rome?	Quid Romæ faciam? *Juven.*
She dwelt at Rhodes.	Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter.*

Binas à te accepit literas Corcyræ datas, Cic. *Cretæ considere jussit,* Virg. Æn. 3. *Cum audisset Pompeium Cypri visum* Cæs. 3. *Bel. Civ. Clàm habebat Lemni uxorem,* Ter. *Arg.* Phorm. Submonition. *These Genitives are governed of some word that is understood, though not expres'd, viz.* urbe, oppido, *or* insula: *whence* Cicero *ad* Att. 5. 18. Cassius in oppido Antochiæ cum omni exercitu.

Note 2. At) *before the proper name of a place, either of the third declension, or wanting the singular number, is made by the Ablative case; as,*

He said that Sextus had been at Carthage with only one legion.	Sextũ autem nunciavit cum una solum legione fuisse Carthagine, *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
There are now no Oracles spoken at Delphos.	Jàm Oracula Delphis non reddũntur, *Cic.* 2. de Divin.

Lacedæmone honestissimum est præsidium senectutis, Cic. *de Som.* Scip. *Et mendicatus victà Carthagine panis,* Juv. 10. *Sat. Te, mi fili, annum jam audientem Patrippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet præceptis institutisque Philosophiæ,* Cic. 1. *Offic. Quem Curibus Sabinis ægentem ultrò petivere,* Flor. 1. 2. *See* In, r. 1. n. 1.

Submonition, *In these passages,* Ego aio hoc fieri in Græcia & Carthagini, *Plaut. Prol. Cas.* Lentulum Getulicus Tiburi genitum scribit, *Suet.* Neglectum Anxuri præsidium, *Liv. and the like;* Carthagini, Tiburi, Anxuri, *are ablative Cases. See* Farnab. *System. Gram. p.* 85. Sic utimur ruri, vel rure in Ablativo, *saith the ordinary Grammar.* Rure paterno

terno eſt tibi ſat modicum, *Perſ.* Ruri habitare, *Cic.* 3. Offic. Quam equidem rure eſſe arbitror, *Cic.* ad *Att.* l. 13. Sum ruri, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.*

Note 3. At) *in this ſenſe, is ſometimes the Engliſh of* ad *and* apud.

Prima quod ad Trojam pro charis geſſerat Argis, Virg. 1. Æn. *Fui ad Corinthum,* Cic. *Ignarus omnium quæ ad Chium acta erant ad portûs clauſtra ſucceſſit,* Curt. *l.* 4. *Ad urbem cum eſſet audivit* — Cic. 4. Verr. *Depugnavi apud Thermopylas,* Cic. *de Senect. Apud forum modo è Dæve audivi,* Ter. And. 4. 5. *Exercitum luſtravi apud Iconium,* Cic. Att. 5. 20. *Apud villam eſt,* Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

V. 5. At) *before a word of place ſignifying* near, nigh, *or* cloſe by, *is made by* ad *and* apud, *and ſometimes by* pro ; *as alſo by* a, *and* ab; *as,*

He commands the bridge at Geneva to be broken down.	Pontem, qui erat ad Genevam, jubet reſcindi, *Cæſ.*
There were three hundred and ſix ſlain at Cremera.	Cæſi apud Cremeram trecenti & ſex, *Flor.* 1. 12.
At the door.	Pro foribus, *Suet.* ad fores, *Plaut.* ab oſtio, *Id.*

Petentes ut capti apud Granicum amnem redderentur ſibi, Curt. *l.* 3. *apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla,* Ter. Ad. 4. 2. *Cuſtodes ad portas ponant,* Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 2. *Ad me benè mane fuit,* Cic. Att. 1. 9. *Annibal ad Cannas ſedet,* Liv. *d.* 3. *l.* 2. *Præſidia pro templis omnibus cernitis,* Cic. *pro* Milone. *Omnia ego iſtæc auſcultavi ab oſtio,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 4. *Cur non menſa tibi ponitur à pedibus?* Mart. 3. 23.

VI. 6. At) *before* home *or* houſe, *is made by* Domi, *or* apud, *with the Accuſative caſe of the poſſeſſor of the* houſe ; *as,*

I'll be at home, if you'd have any thing with me.	Domi ero, ſi quid me voles, *Ter.*
He was brought up at his houſe.	Qui iſtius domi erat educatus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
You were therefore that night at Lecca's houſe.	Fuiſti igitur apud Leccam ea nocte, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Nunc

Nunc me oblectant domi, Cic. *Ubinam est quæso? Apud me domi*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. *Quem non longè ruri apud se esse audio*, Cic. 1. *de Orat. Pompeius à me petierat ut secum, & apud se essem quotidie*, Cic. Att. *l.* 5.

7. At) *signifying* in, *or* near, *and applied to some particular part, or point of place, or time, is made by* in; *as,* VII.

I liked it at the very first.	Jam in principio id mihi placebat, *Plaut. Pœn.*
My Consulship is now at an end.	In exitu est jam meus Consulatus, *Cic.*
The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear.	Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, *Plin.* 11. 45.

Hæc tibi, domine, in ipso ingressu scripsi, Plin. *Ep. Solus jàmque ipso superest in fine Cloanthus*, Virg. *Æn.* 5. *Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit*, Juven. *Cur indecores in limine primo Deficimus?* Virg.

8. At) *when* presence *at any action or thing is implied, is made by* interfum, *either with a Dative, or an Ablative case with* in; *as,* VIII.

He was at that Sermon,	Ei Sermoni interfuit, *Cic.*
He was at the Feast.	In convivio interfuit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.*

Incredibile est quàm turpiter mihi facere videar, qui his rebus interfim, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 30. *Cum C. Triarius & disputationi interesset*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 5.

9. At) *referring to the* moving cause, command, intreaty, &c. *is made by the Ablative case of the* cause, &c. *as,* IX.

It is at the command of Jove that I come.	Jussu Jovis venio, *Plaut Amph.* prol.
When at Sestius his intreaty I had been at his house.	Cum Sestii rogatu apud eum fuissem, *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.
You married her at my instance.	Impulsu duxisti meo, *Ter. Hec.* 4.

Coger

Cogor nonnunquam homines non optimè de me meritos, rogatu eorum qui benè meriti sunt, defendere, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 1. *Tu verò id quidem, inquam, arbitratu,* Cic. *Fin.* 1. 8.

X. 10. At) *joined with a verbal in* ing, *if it may be varied by a Verb with* when, *or* after that, &c. *is made by a Latine Verb with* cum *or* ubi, &c. *or an Ablative case absolute; as,*

At my first beginning to act it	Cùm primum eam agere cœpi, *Ter. Hec.* prol.
At the first appearing of Cæsar:	Cæsar ubi primum illuxit, Cæs. 1. bel Civ.
Are you afraid to do it at my bidding?	Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. Cat.*

Cùm appareret lux, veriti ne ab latere circumvenirentur, se ad suos receperunt, Cæs. *bel. Gal.* 7. *Hæc ubi dicta dedit,* Virg. Æn. 1. *Fit protinus; hâc re auditâ, ex castris Gallorum fuga,* Cæs. *bel. Gal.* 7. † *Ab hac voce; statim ab extrema parte verbi,* Petron.

XI. 11. At) *put for* according to, *before* will, *or* pleasure, &c. *is made by* ad, *or an Ablative case; as,*

When they saw they should be pilled at the pleasure of a lecherous woman.	Quum viderent se ad arbitrium libidinosæ mulieris spoliatum iri, *Cic. Verr.* 5.
At the will and pleasure of God are all things ordered.	Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.*

Ne mulierum nobilium & formosarum gratiâ, quarum iste arbitrio Præturam per triennium gesserat, Cic. Verr. 6. *Singulas plures adortæ ad arbitrium dissipavere,* Flor. 4. 11.

XII. 12. At) *when it only serves to make up the* sense of the foregoing word, *hath nothing more than the Latine of the foregoing word made for it; as,*

And now he is angry at you for that.	Et is nunc propterea tibi succenset, *Ter. Aud.* 4. 1.
We are deservedly laughed at.	Jure optimo irridemur, *Cic.* 1. Off
Hard to be come at.	Aditu difficilis, *Flor.* 4. 12.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

I will begin at Romulus.	Incipiam à Romulo, *Cic.*
Take him at me quickly.	Accipe à me hunc ocyus, *Ter.*
Do you take him at his word?	Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
At present.	In præsenti; in præsentia, *Cic.*
At hand (see Idiom hand.)	Ad manum, *Liv.* Præsto, *Ter.*
If you be at leisure.	Si vacat, *Juven.* Si vacas, *Cic.*
At every word the tears fall.	Lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt, *Ovid.* Trist. 3. 5.
He found him just at work.	Virum in ipso opere deprehendit, *Flor.* 1. 12.
At a venture.	In incertum, *Liv.*
At unawares.	Inopinató.

Quum inopinatò *in castra Romana Numidæ irrupissent*, Liv. 6. *bel. Punic.* Inopinantes *deprehendis*, Cæs. 6. *bell. Gall.* Imperatum *adoriri*, Cic. *pro* Sestio. *Id voluit nos* oscitantes *opprimi*, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Ne de hac re pater* imprudentem *opprimat*, Ter. And. 1. 3. *Aliud malum* nec opinato *exortum est*, Liv. 3. *ab urbe.*

At the first sight.	Primo aspectu, *Sen.* Ep. 46.
At the gate.	Ante Januam, *Ter.*
At my, your, his peril.	Periculo meo, tuo, suo, *or* hujus, *Plaut. Cic. Ter.*
The knave was at a stand.	Hærebat nebulo, quò se verteret non habebat, *Cic.*
At the most, (see most, p. 15.)	Summum, *Liv.* ad summum, *Cic.* Plurimum, *Plin.*
At all, (see all, rule 5.)	Omnino; Prorsus, *Cic.*
At last, (see last, r. 3.)	Ad ultimum, *Liv.* Ad extremum, *Cic.*
At length, (see c. 44. r. 3.	Aliquando; tandem; denique, demum, *Cic.*
At the least, (see least, r. 3.)	Minimum, *Var.* Minimé. *Col.*
At least, (see least, r. 3.)	Saltem; quidem certè, *Cic.*
I will set you at one again.	Redigam (vos in gratiam, *Ter.*
At once, (see Idiom once)	Simul, *Plaut.* Semel. *Quint.*
They are at odds.	Inter se dissident, *Cic. ad Att.*

At

	At the beginning.	Inter initia, *Plaut. Colum.*
25.	To be at pains and charges.	Impendere laborem & sumptum, *Cic. Ver.* 5.
	He is perfumed at my charge.	Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
	As if their honour lay at stake.	Quasi suus honos agatur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
	To love at ones heart.	Amare ex animo, *Cic.*
	You were never at Sea.	Nunquam es ingressus mare, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
	Nor was all quiet at Sea.	Nec ab oceano quies, *Flor.*
	What will she do at me?	Quid faciet mihi? *Ter. Eun.*
	What wouldst thou do at him?	Quid illo facias? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.
	Good at a dart.	Jaculo bonus, *Virg.*
	When he heard what it was at.——	Audito pretio —— *Plin.* Ep. 2. l. 7.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Particle Away.

I. 1. AWay) *having a Verb before it, is generally included in the Latine of that Verb, especially if it be compounded with* a, *or* ab; *as,*

To pine away with grief.	Dolore tabescere, *Ter. Ad*
He hath been away three monthe	Tres menses abest, *Ter. Ho* 1. 1.
Get you away hence.	Aufer te hinc, *Ter. Phor.*
Make haste to have away the Woman.	Propera Mulierem abducere, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

Ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 1. *Hinc te modo amove,* Ter. Phor. 3. 3. *Haud sic auferent,* Ter. Ad. *Quid tu, me absente, fecisti?* Petron. *Sat.*

II. 2. Away) *having no Verb before it, is often put for a Verb that is not expres'd but yet understood, as coming before it; as,*

I'll

I'll away hence, [i.e. go away.]	Abibo hinc, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Away with this muſt.	Aufer mihi oportet, *Ter. Phor.*

Ego me continuò ad Chremem, Ter. And. 2. 2. *Quamobrem hoc quidem deliberantium genus pellaturé medio*, [Away with] Cic. 1. *Off. Tollite morem barbarum*, Hor. 1. *l. Od.* 27. *Faceſſant igitur omnes, qui*—— Cic. *de Philoſ.*

3. Away) *having the Particle* with *after it, is ſometimes put for* to abide, endure, &c. *and ſo made by* patior, fero, &c. *as,* III.

I cannot away with this air.	Non cœlum patior, *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 3.
They can ill away with it.	Graviter ferunt, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Ii difficiliùs otium ferunt quàm ego laborem, Cic. Att. 12. 39. *Non facilè hæc ferunt*, Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

PHRASES.

He ſhall not go away with it ſo.	Haud impune habebit, *Ter.*
Away! there's no danger.	Vah! nihil eſt pericli, *T. C.* II.
Away with you.	Apage te, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
He ſtole away from me.	Se ſubterduxit mihi, *Plaut.*
He was about to run away.	Ornabat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
The cloth is taken away.	Sublatum eſt convivium, *Plaut.* 5.
Away with thoſe fopperies, brawls, frauds.	Pellantur ineptiæ iſtæ, *Cic.* Scordalias de medio, *Petron.* Fraudes tollas, *Mart.* III. 1. 88.
He gets badly away with it.	Tardius convaleſcit, *Cic.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

Of the Particle Become.

I. 1. BEcome) *when it imports* decency, *or* fitness, *is made by* decco; *as,*

This garment doth become me.	Decet me hæc veſtis, *Plaut.*

Sentit quid ſit, quod deceat in factis dictisque, Cic. 1. Off. *Nec velle experiri, quam ſe aliena deceant*, ib. See the Phraſes at the end of the Chapter.

If no Nominative caſe come before it, then it is made by decet, *put impersonally; as,*

It becomes you to be mindfull of my condition.	Fortunæ memorem te decet eſſe meæ, *Ovid.* Triſt. 1, 1.

Qualem decet exulis eſſe, Ovid. *Triſt.* 1. 1. *Oratorem iraſci non decet, ſimulare non dedecet*, Cic. *Tuſc.*

II. 2. Become) *ſignifying to* be made, *or* come to be, *is made by* evado *and* fio; *as,*

It becomes incurable.	Evadit inſanabile, *Comin.*
What remedy, but I muſt become a miſerable wretch?	Quid reſtat, niſi ut porrò miſer fiam? *Ter.*

In dicendo pauci digni nomine evadunt, Cic. *de Clar. Or. Quam tu dicebas eſſe divitem factum*, Plaut. Trin.

III. 3. *If* of *follow* become, *then it is made by either* fio, *or* futurum eſt, *and the caſual word following may be indifferently made by the Dative, or by the Ablative caſe, and that either with, or without the Prepoſition* de; *as,*

What will become of me?	Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*
See, I pray you, what will become of you.	Vide, quæſo, quid tibi futurum ſit, *Cic.* 2. Phil.
You make ſmall reckoning what becomes of me.	Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3.

What

What doſt thou think will become of thee?	Quid te futurum cenſes? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1.

Quid mihi fiet poſtea? Plaut. Bacch. *Sed de fratre quid fiet?* Ter. Ad. 5. 9. *Quid illo fiet, quem reliquero?* Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet?* Cic. *Fam.* 14. 1.

PHRASES.

You doe as it becomes you to doe.	Facis, quod par eſt facere, *Ter. Het.* 5. 1.
So long as you doe what becomes you.	Tantiſper dum quod te dignum eſt facis, *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
This doth not very greatly becomes you.	Hoc tibi non ita decorum eſt. *Cic. Att.*

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the Particle Before.

I. BEfore) *coming before* time, perſon, *or* thing, *and importing the being, or doing of ſomething before that time, or the time wherein that Perſon or thing was, is made by the Prepoſition* ante; *as,* I.

Nor did I ever ſee her before to day.	Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem, *Plaut. Epid.*
All Philoſophers before him, [i. e. before his time]	Omnes ante eum Philoſophi, *Cic.* 1. Academ.
None ought to be pronounced happy before his death.	Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet, *Ovid.*

Cauſam interea ante eum diem diceret, Cic. 2. Verr. *Ante Jovem nulli ſubigebant arva coloni,* Virg. 1. *Georg. Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus?* Virg. Æn. 11. *Qui afflictus ante te conſulem, recreatus abs te totus eſt,* Cic.

2. Before) *coming before a* Perſon, *and importing the being, or doing of ſomething in the preſence of that perſon, is made by* coram, apud, *and* ante; *as,* II.

The matter was pleaded before the Senate.	Coram Senatu res acta est, *Lil.* Gram.
The matter is pleaded before the Judge	Res agitur apud Judicem, *Plaut.*
Your Sword was taken before the Senate.	Ante Senatum, tua sica deprehensa est, *Cic.* Parad.

Coram P. Cuspio tecum locutus sum, Cic. *in Ep. Pavet animus apud concilium istud pro reo dicere*, Cic. 5. *Philip. Ante Consules eculosque legatorum tormentis Mutinam vehera-veris*, Cic. 1. *Phil.*

Note, *If any thing be said* to be, *or* be done *before the face, eyes, or sight of any person, then will* before *be made, as by* ante, *so by* in, ob, sub, *and* præter; *as*,

Thou art present before my eyes night and day.	Mihi ante oculos dies noctésque versaris, *Cic. Fam. l.* 14.
He cuts the childrens throats before their fathers faces.	In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de* Benef.
Death hath been often present before my sight.	Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est, *Cic.* pro *Rab.*
Having received so great a loss before their eyes.	Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cæs.* Bel. Civ.
They were all carried before the sight of Lollius.	Præter oculos Lollij omnia ferebantur, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*

Quàm libenter cum palàm ante oculos omnium esse patiatur, Cic. 7. Verr. *Vereor coram in os te laudare amplius*, Ter. Ad. 2. 4. *Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur*, Cic. *pro* Sest. *Nullo posito sub oculis simulachro*, Cic. *de Un. Præter suorum ora intra castra effundebantur*, Tacit. l. 10. Θάνατος καὶ φυγὴ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ἕκαστα πίπτουσιν ἡμέραν, Epictet. c. 28. *Defigere furta in oculis omnium*, Cic. Verr. 1. *Mihi ante oculos obversabatur reip. dignitas*, Cic. *Non animis modo, sed propè oculis obversabatur*, Liv.

III. 3. Before) *coming before* place, *and importing vicinity, or nearness thereunto, is made by* ante, *and* pro; *as*,

Lay it down before our door.	Ante januam nostram appone, *Ter. And.*
As he sat before Castor's Temple, he said.	Sedens pro æde Castoris dixit, *Cic. Phil.* 3.

Hastâ

Haſtâ poſitâ prȩ ædę Jovis Statoris, Cic. Phil. 2. *Ante pedes veſtros, judices inter ipſa ſubſellia cædes futurȩ ſunt.* Cic. *pro* Sex. Roſc.

4. **Before**) *coming before* action *or* paſſion, *expreſſed by a Verb, is made by* ante, *and* prius, *with* quam; *as,* IV.

Before I depart this life.	Antequam ex hâc vitâ migro, *Cic.*
As ſoon as I ſaw you, before you ſpake.	Simul ac te aſpexi, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti, *Cic.* in *Vat.*

Decernebat, ut, antequam rogatio lata eſſet, ne quid ageretur, Cic. *Att.* 1. 11. *Cui priuſquam de cæteris rebus reſpondeo, de amicitia pauca dicamus,* Cic. 1. Phil.

Note, Quàm *is elegantly parted from his Particle by another word; as,*

Quæ cauſa ante mortua eſt, quàm tu, tu natus eſſes, Cic. *pro* Rab. *Multo prius ſcivi, quàm tu. illum amicum habere.* Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Prius (inquit) quàm hoc circulo excedas,* Val. Max. 6. 4. *Antea enim Salaminam ipſam Neptunus obruet quàm*— Cic. *Tuſc. Vide* Fr. Sylvii *Progymnaſm. cent.* 2. c. 35.

5. **Before**) *coming after a Noun of* Time *or an Adverb, and having no declinable word following it is made by* ante, *taken Adverbially; as,* V.

I had thought of it four days before.	Id ipſum quatriduo ante cogitâram, *Cic. Att.*
You will ſee them coming long before.	Quæ venientia longè antè videris, *Cic.* 3 Tuſc.

Et paucis ante diebus, quum facilè poſſit educi è cuſtodia, noluit, Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Reperta multis ſæculis ante,* Plin. *lib.* 4. *Quanquam id milleſimo ante anno Apollinis oraculo editum eſſet,* Cic. *de Fato.*

6. **Before**) *coming after a Verb, and having no declinable word after it, if it refer to ſomething formerly written, or ſpoken, is elegantly made by* ſupra, ante, *and* prius; *as,* VI.

I promise you those things which I wrote of before.
But, as was said before.
I wrote to you before.

Tibi illa polliceor, quæ supra scripsi, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 10.
Sed, ut antè dictum est, *Cic.*
Priùs ad te scripsi, *Cic.*

Movebant me etiam illa, quæ supra dixeram, Cic. *Orat. Verum hæc omnis oratio (ut jam antè dixi) mea est*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. *Nullum est jam dictum quod non dictum sit priùs*, Ter. Eun. *Prol.*

Note, Ante, *so set may be applied generally to any thing formerly done; but not* supra, *which properly signifying* above, *comes to signifie* before, *because according to the old way of writing in Volumes, that which was written* before, *was really* above *what was written* after, *and from this use of it in writing, it was easily drawn into speaking; See* Godwin's *Rom. Antiq* l. 3. *Sect.* 1. c. 2.

VII. 7. Before) *coming after a Verb, and having reference to priority in* order, space, place, *or* comparison, *is made either by* ante *and* præ, *or a Verb compounded with one of them, or by the comparative* prior; *as*,

I love him before my self.
Go you before, I will follow.
I prefer the unjustest peace before the justest war.
The Author preferred this work before that.
We will go before.

Quem ante me diligo, *Cic. Att.*
I præ, sequar, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero, *Cic.*
Hoc illi præstulit autor opus, *Ovid.* Am.
Nos priores ibimus, *Pl. Pœn.*

Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. Æn. 1. *Longéque ante omnia corpore Nisus emicat*, Virgil. Æn. 5. *I tu præ, virgo*, Plaut. Curt. 4. 2. *Illud forsitan quærendum sit, num hæc communitas modestiæ sit antiponenda*, Cic. 1. *Offic. Oportuit rem prænarrâsse me.* Ter. Eun. 5. 6. *Vos priores esse oportet, nos posteriùs dicere*, Plaut. Epid. *Artium multitudine prior omnibus, eloquentiâ nulli secundus*, Apul.

VIII. 8. Before) *put for* rather *or* sooner, *is made by* ante, prius, potius, citius, *with* quam; *as*,

I wish that Clodius might live before I should see such a sight.

Utinam Clodius viveret, antequam hoc spectaculum viderem, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

I

I thought nothing was to be done by me before the giving of you thanks. — Nihil prius mihi faciendum putavi quàm ut tibi gratularer, *Cic.*

I would run quite away before I would come back, if I shall want voice before I shall want names. — Aufugerem potius quàm redeam, si—*Ter. Hec.* 3. 4. Vox me citius defecerit quàm nomina, *Cic.*

Alterum tantum perdam potiùs quàm ſinam me impune irriſum eſſe, Plaut. *Ep.* 3 4. *Vicinum citiùs adjuveris in fructibus percipiendis, quàm aut fratrem, aut familiarem*, Cic. *l.* 1. *Offic. Præſtabo (ſi Cæſarem benè novi) eum priùs tuæ dignitatis, quàm ſuæ utilitatis rationem habiturum*, Cic.

† Prius *is uſed in this ſence by* Horace, *with an Ablative caſe, as* Nullam vite priùs ſeveris arborem, (*Plant no Tree before* [i. e. *rather or ſooner than*] *the Vine*) *l.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 18.

PHRASES.

The day before he was killed. — Pridie quàm occideretur, *Suet.*

Sententiam Bibuli pridie eius diei fregeramus, Cic. *Pridie quàm hæc ſcripſi*, Cic.

Ought I not to have had knowledge of it beforehand? — Nonne oportuit præſciſſe me ante? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Never before, — Tum demum, *Ovid. M.* 13. / Nunc primùm, *Boeth.* / Antehac nunquam, *Ter. An.* / Ante hoc tempus nunquam, *Cic.* / Nunquam ante hunc diem. *Pet.*

They ſtand with their ſwords before the Senate. — Stant cum gladiis in conſpectu Senatus, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

The matter is yet before the Judge. — Et adhuc ſub judice lis eſt, *Lil.* Gram.

Before, id eſt, formerly, or in former times. — Antea Treviri liberi antea, *Plin.* l. 4. c. 17.

The enemy preſſing on before, and their own party behind. — Cum hoſtis inſtaret à fronte, à tergo ſui urgerent, *Curt.* l. 3.

I commended thoſe things before you. — Hæc te palam laudaveram, *Hor.* 11. Epod.

Before any authority came from you. — Nondum interpoſita autoritate veſtrâ, *Cic. Phil.* 5.

10. A little before his Death. | Sub exitu quidem vitæ, *Suet.*
A little before night, Sun-set, day-light. | Sub noctem; occasum solis; ortum lucis, *Par.* de P.
He died the year before I was Censor. | Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est, *Cic.* de Sen.
He forbad that he should come before him. | Eum in conspectum suum venire vetuit. *Cic.* de Fin.
The night before the day that the murder was done. | Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis, *Sueton.*
15. I am at a great deal more of uncertainty than I was before. | Incertior multo sum, quàm dudum, *Ter.*

The { Day / Night } before | *Proximâ* { Luce, *Petron.* / Nocte, *Cic.*
Before I had done complaining, in comes she. | Nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit, *Petron*

Before *referring to place of* dignity *or* honour: *See* Above, ch. 2. r. 1.

CHAP. XIX.

Of the Particle Behind.

I. 1. BEhind) *referring to* place *or* site, *and signifying contrary to* before, *is made by* pone, *and* post; *as*,

My Wife comes behind, | Pone subit conjux. *Virg.*
You lay lurking behind the sedges. | Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.* 3. Ecl.

Ponè ædem Castoris ibi sunt, Plaut. Curt. 4. 1. *Pars cætera pontum pone legit*, Virg. *Æn.* 2. *Hîc ego ero post principia*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Repente post tergum equitatus cernitur*, Cæs. *Bel. Gal* 7.

II. 2. Behind) *importing something to be yet further remaining, to be heard or done, is made by* porro, *or the Adjective* reliquus, *or the Verb* supersum; *as*

I

Is there any thing yet behind?	Etiamne est quid porro? *Plaut. Bacch.*
Is there any more mischief yet behind?	Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
He saith he hath one work yet behind.	Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem, *Eun.*

Quid nunc porro? Ter. Phorm 5. 2 *Perge, reliqua gestio scire omnia,* Cic. Att. l. 4. *Duæ partes mihi supersint illustrandæ orationis,* Cic. 3. *de Orat. See, yet, r* 5.

3. Behind) *noting* inferiority to, *or* shortness of, *in point of dignity, honour,* &c. *is made by* inferior *with a Dative case; as,* III.

Not behind any in any Art.	Nullâ Arte cuiquam inferior. *Sall.* vid. c. 21. r. 1. & Phr. 4.
	Nulli omnium claritate inferior, *Plin.*

PHRASES.

To rail on one behind his back.	Absenti malè loqui, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
I'll not come behind.	Non posteriores feram, *Ter.*
What is behind will be done within.	Intus transigetur, siquid est, quod restet, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
He comes not behind any for bravery.	Nemini cedit splendore, *Cic.* Fam. 12. 27.
They are behind hand in the world.	Ad inopiam redacti sunt, *Ter.* 5.
He will be the same before your face, and behind your back.	Præsens absensque idem erit, *Ter. Ad.* l. 1.
I will not be behind hand in courtesie.	Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam, *Cic.* Officio posterior non ero.
To take up behind him.	Ad terga recipere, *Plin.*
Desirous to hear what is behind.	Cupidus ulteriora audiendi, *Plin.*
He set upon them behind.	Aggressus est à tergo, *Flor.* 1. 19.
He hath an eye behind him too.	In occipitio quoque habet oculos, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1.
I am far behind Cicero.	Multum à Cicerone absum, *Cic.* de Cl. Or.
You are behind in every thing. Vid. Beneath, r. 1.	Omnibus rebus inferior es, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.*

CHAP. XX.

Of the Particle Being.

I. 1. BEing) *coming betwixt two caſual words, the former whereof hath ſome Verb governing, or agreeing with it, hath nothing made for it, but is only a ſign of the Appoſition, or agreeing of theſe words in caſe; as,*

My father being a man, loveth me a child.	Pater meus vir amat me puorum, *Lil.* Gram.
They drive away the drones being a ſluggiſh cattle, from their hives.	Ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent, *Virg.*
They being born of mean parents, aim at high things.	Magna ſibi proponunt obſcuris orti parentibus, *Cic.* 1. Offic.

Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum, Ovid. 1. *Met. Bis magno cum detrimento repulſi Galli, quid agant conſulunt*, Cæſ. *Bel. Gal.* 17.

Note 1. *If the former of the two words, betwixt which the Particle* being *cometh, have not a Verb either foregoing, or following, that doth agree with it, or govern it, then both the words are made by the* Ablative caſe abſolute; *as,*

France being quiet, Cæſar goeth into Italy.	Quietâ Galliâ, Cæſar in Italiam proficiſcitur, *Cæſ.* bel. Gal. 7.

Nil deſperandum Teucro duce, Hor. *l.* 1. *Od.* 7. *Sed expoſitis adoleſcentum officiis, deinceps de beneficentia dicendum eſt*, Cic. 2 *Offic.*

Note 2. *In theſe kind of expreſſions, the Particle* being *doth anſwer to the Greek Particle* ὤν, *or the Latin* ens, quod (*ſaith Linacer*) in omni tali oppoſitione eſt ſubauditum, *formerly uſed, but now out of uſe, unleſs in the compounds of it,* præſens abſens, &c. *and may be made by* exiſtens; *but the Omiſſion of it is more elegant, or the variation of it by a Verb with* qui *or* cum, *as if for* Ignavum fucos entes *or* exiſtentes pecus, *ſhould be ſaid,* qui ſunt, *or* cum ſint ignavum pecus: *Or for,* Lætor quod abſens es conſecutus. *ſhould be ſaid,*—quod cum eſſes abſens—

abſens——*ſo as* Cicero *ſaith*, ——Ille enim cùm eſſet conſul in Gallia, exortus eſt —— *For he being* [i. e. *while, or when he was*] *in Gaul*, Cic. *de Sen.*

Note 3. *The Ablative caſe abſolute is governed of ſome Preposition underſtood*, viz. à, ſub, cum, *or* in; *as* Oppreſsâ libertate patriæ [*The Countries Liberty being oppreſſed*] nihil eſt quod ſperemus amplius, *id eſt*, Ab, *id eſt*, after, *as we ſay* (à prandio, *after dinner*, &c.) oppreſsâ libertate.—— *So* Saturno rege [*Saturn being King*] *id eſt*, ſub Saturno rege, *or* regnante, *as* Quintil. *l.* 5. *c.* 10 *ſaith*, ſub Alexandro. *So* Chriſto duce *is* cum Chriſto duce, *or* ducente: *as in Greek we ſay* σὺν Θεῷ, *So* Temporibuſque malis [*and the times being bad*] auſus es eſſe bonus, *id eſt*, in temporibus malis, *ſee* Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 49.

Note 4. *The Particle* being *in this ſence may be rendred by a Verb with ſome one of theſe Particles*, dum, cum, ubi, quando, ſi, poſtquam; *as* Credo pudicitiam Saturno rege, [*id eſt* dum *or* quando Saturnus rex erat] moratam in terris, *Juvem.* Arcadiâ judice [*id eſt*, Si ipſa Arcadia judicet] *Virg.* Ecl. 4. His rebus cognitis [*id eſt*, Poſtquam res hæ cognitæ ſunt.] *Vide* Farnab. *Syſt. Grammat. p.* 78.

2. Being) *ſometimes ſignifies* ſeeing that, for as much as, *or* becauſe that; *and then is made by* cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem; *as*, II.

Being that I knew that our elders had ſpoken ſo.	Cùm ſcirem ita majores locutos eſſe, *Cic.*
Being that you come not hither, ſup with me.	Quoniam huc non venis, cœnes apud nos, *Cic. Att.* 2. 2.
Being I ſee that you deſire it——	Quando te id video deſiderare, *Cic.*
Being you do ſo greatly praiſe them.	Quandoquidem tu iſtos tantopere laudas, *Cic.* de Sen.

Quod cùm ita ſit. Cic. *Quoniam quidem ſuſcepi, non deero*, Cic. *Quam facultatem quando complexus es, & tenes, perfice*,—— Cic. *Fam.* 10. *Tu poſſe te dicito, quandoquidem potes*,—— Cic. *Parad. vide* Parei *Partic. Lat. p.* 371. *Commiſſur. Gallico, Lat. p.* 113. *See* Since, 1. 1.

3. Being) *ſometimes denotes the* eſſence *or* exiſtence *of a thing, and then it is made by* eſſentia; *as*, III.

Acting

Acting inferreth being. | Eſſentiam indicat operatio.

Note, ens, eſſentia *and* exiſtentia, *are words much uſed in Theology and Philoſophy: rarely elſewhere*, Quintil. l. 2. c. 14. Et hæc interpretatio non minus dura eſt, quàm illa Plauti eſſentia *atque* entia, *Id. l.* 3. *c.* 6. ὀσίας, quam Flavius *Eſſentiam* vocat: neque ſanè aliud eſt ejus nomen Latinum, *Sen.* Ep. 58. Cupio ſi fieri poteſt propitiis auribus tuis *eſſentiam dicere*: Sin minus, dicam & iratis: Ciceronem auctorem hujus verbi habeo, puto locupletem—Rogo itaque permittas mihi hoc verbo uti; nihilominus dabo operam, ut jus à te datum parciſſimè exerceam: fortaſſe contentus ero mihi licere, *Quintil. l.* 8. *c.* 3.——Quorum dura quædam admodum videntur *ens* & *eſſentia*: quæ cur tantopere aſpernemur, nihil video, niſi quod iniqui judices adverſus nos ſumus, ideóque paupertate ſermonis laboramus. Ab *eram* [*ſaith Voſſius from Priſcian*] Julius Cæſar in libris de analogia non incongrue protulit *ens*, *de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 12. Ac apud Apuleium in Colvil codice erat. *ens lata facie*, quod Barthio placet, *Adverſar. l.* 35. *c.* 14. *Id. l.* 3. *c.* 36.

IV. 4. Being) *ſometimes ſignifyeth* preſence *in a place, and is made by* præſentia; *as*,

That my being here may not be any hindrance but that. | Ne mea præſentia obſtet quin—*Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

Ea facere prohibet tua præſentia, Ter. Heaut. 3. 3.

V. 5. Being) *before the Engliſh of the Infinitive Mood, is a ſign that the word following is to be made by a* participle in rus; *as*,

If one being to plead a cauſe do think with himſelf— | Siquis cauſam acturus ſecum meditetur, *Cic.* Offic. 1.

Cæſare venturo Phœbore redde diem, Mart.

VI. 6. Being) *with a Participle of the præter tenſe coming after a Verb importing* let *or* hindrance, *is made by a paſſive Verb of the Infinitive Mood, or of the Subjunctive Mood with* ne; *as*,

Winter kept the thing from being done. | Hyems rem geri [ne gereretur res] prohibuit, *Cic.*

Et potuiſti prohibere ne fieret, & debuiſti, Cic. 1. Verr.

7. Being)

7. Being) *coming with a participle of the præter tenſe after the particle* near, *is made by a paſſive Verb of the Subjunctive Mood with* parum quin, *or* prope ut; *as,* VII.

He was near being killed. | Parum abfuit quin occideretur.

The left wing of the Romans were now near being routed—— | Jam propè erat ut ſiniſtrum cornu pelleretur Romanis, ni——*Liv.*

Propius nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur, Cic. *Appius vicit, ac prope fuit ut Dictator ille idem creatur,* Liv. l. 2. *Parum abfuit, quo minus Romana res funditus everſa periret, apud* Durrer. *Nec multum abfuit, quin*——Liv.

8. Being) *coming after theſe Particles* far, from, *is made by* ut *and a Verb of the Subjunctive Mood; as,* VIII.

So far is death from being an evil, that—— | Tantum abeſt ab eo, ut malum mors ſit—Cic. Tuſc. 1.

Cui ego rei tantum abeſt, ut impedimento ſim, ut contra te M. Manili adhorter, Liv. *Dec.* 1. l. 6.

9. As being) *is made by* ut, utpote, *or* quippe, *alone; as,* IX.

He wittily plays the wag as being a Naturaliſt. | Non ineptè nugatur, ut Phyſicus, *Cic.* 2. Div. 13.

A people that may be numbred, as being ſmall. | Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.*

Democritus as being a learned man, thinks the Sun to be of a great compaſs. | Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* de Fin. 1. 6.

Note, *If* one that, &c. *follow* as being, *then the whole phraſe is to be made by* ut, utpote, *or* quippe, *with* qui; *as,*

As being one who came to great ſorrow by her death. | Ut ad quem ſummus mœror morte ſuâ veniebat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

His brother Lucius, as being one that had fought abroad, is the leading man. | Lucius quidem frater ejus, utpote qui peregrè depugnavit, familiam ducit, *Cic. Phil.* 5.

He

He knew you would, as being one that understood that you did both reverence and fear him. | Sciebat facturos quippe qui intellexerat vereri vos se, & metuere, *Plaut. Amphit.*

Nec utique damno, ut qui dixerim esse in omnibus utilitatis aliquid, Quintil. *l.* 10. *c.* 1. *Sed ne Græcæ quidem rudis, ut qui cantaret & psalleret jucundè scienterque,* Suet. Tit. *c.* 3. *Ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus, non pertimescebamus,* Cic. Att. *l.* 2. *Convivia cum patre non inibat, quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perrarò veniebat,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. *Videbatur nobis exercitus Cæsaris audaciæ plus habere, quippe qui patriæ bellum intulisset,* Cic. 2. *Div.* 55. Hither refer *ut,* sometimes used alone for *utpote qui*; *as, Aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse*—Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. *Jam illud diximus quanto plus nitoris & cultûs demonstrativæ materiæ ut ad delectationem audientium compositæ quàm quæ sunt in actu & contentione, suasoriæ, judicialesque permittant,* Quintil. *So* Scilicet, *as,* Ego, Scilicet [*as being*] homo prudentissimus statim intellexi, quid esset, *Petron.*

10. Being) *after certain Adjectives,* viz. no, good, ill, bad, safe, dangerous, &c. *is sometimes put for* to be, *and is made by* esse, *or some compound of it, (which may elegantly be varied by a Subjunctive Mood, with* quod, *or* ut; *) as,*

There is no being for me at Rome. | Non licet mihi esse Romæ, *Cic. 4. Ver.*

I believe it will be the safest being for you here. | Te hic tutissimè fore puto, *Pomp. Cic. Att.* l. 8.

Hoc tempore bono viro Romæ esse miserrimum est, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 1, Note, *If* Being *shall seem in the sence thereof to be put for* living, dwelling, continuing, &c. *then it will be well made by an* Impersonal Passive, *according to* Chap. 88. Rule 1. Note 3. *So* Cic. Att. 11. 13. Nam hîc maneri diutius non potest. *For there can be no being* [i. e. *abiding*] *any longer here.*

PHRASES.

It is in being. —Est in rerum natura. *Ex rerum naturâ sustuliſſe,* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc.

I do little good with being here.
Præsens promoveo parum, *Ter. Hec.*

You need not trouble your self with[at, or about] his being gone.
Quod decesserit, non est quod commoveare is.

Is to your being surety for Pompey ——
Nam quod strabo est non curo, *Petron.*

For in him we live, move, and have our being.
Quod sponsor es pro Pompeio, *Cic.* Fam. 6. Ep. 19.

His speech is yet in being
In ipso enim vivimus, & movemur, & sumus, *Hieron.* 5.

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate, for my being at Naples.
Ipsius extat oratio, *Cic.*
An minus multa Senatûs consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli? *Cic.* Fam. 9. 15.

So far was he from being covetous of money, that
Tantum abfuit à cupiditate pecuniæ, ut—C. *Nepos.*

They are now not in being.
jam nusquam sunt; —in rebus humanis non sunt; nulli sunt, *Cic.*

Do not ye think that after I am gone from you, I shall not be at all in being.
Nolite arbitrari me, cum à vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *Cic.* de Sen. 10.

I believe I shall not have any where any settled being.
Commoraturum me nusquam sanè arbitror, *Cic.*

I intreat you provide him of some being.
Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Cic.*

A man that hath no settled being.
Homo incerti laris, *Godw.*

The two Camps being so near the one to the other.
In tanta propinquitate castrorum, *Cæs.* B. G. 6.

CHAP XXI.

Of the Particle Beneath, or Below.

1. BEneath, *or* Below) *having a casual word after it, is made by* infra, sub *and* subter, *or* inferior; *as,* I.

Beneath

Beneath [below] the Moon there is nothing but what is mortal.	Infra Lunam nihil eſt, niſi mortale, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
This is beneath [below] that	Hoc eſt infra quam illud, *Cic.*
They were beneath [below] thoſe hills.	Erant ſub montibus illis, O. *vid.* 2. Met.
Virtue hath all things which may befall a man beneath [below] it ſelf	Virtus omnia, quæ cadere in hominem poſſunt, ſubter ſe habet, *Cic.* Tuſc.
He is not below me in prudence.	Prudentiâ non eſt inferior, quàm ego, *Cic.*

Infra Eutrapelum Cyteris accubuit, Cic. *Per exploratores certior factus hoſtes ſub montem conſediſſe*, Cæſ 1. B *Gall. Plato iram in pectore, cupiditatem ſubter præcordia collocavit.* Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Hunc nonnullis rebus inferiorem quàm te, ſuperiorem aliis eſſe miraris*, Cic. *pro* Planc. *Vid. c.* 19 *r.* 3.

II. 2. Beneath, *or* Below) *not having any caſual word after it, is made by* infra *and* ſubter; *as*,

There is a copy of that letter written beneath, [below.]	Earum literarum exemplum infra ſcriptum eſt, *Cic.*
They ſaid, all theſe things which are above and beneath, [below] are one thing.	Omnia hæc, quæ ſupra, & ſubter ſunt, unum eſſe dixerunt, *Cic.* 3. de Orat.

Infra ſin jecit rete, piſcis ne effugiat cavet, Plaut. Truc. *Nervos callumque & articulos in ſuperiore habent parte, inciſuras verò ſubter, ut manus humana*, Plin. *l.* 16 *c.* 24. *Deinde ſubter, mediam fere regionem Sol obtinet*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *E. quibus hinc ſubter poſſis cognoſcere ſultum*, Cic. *in* Arato. *Torvu'*, *Draco ſerpit ſubter, ſupráque revolvens ſeſe*, Cic. Phænom. See Ch. 2. r. 1. † *Varro* uſeth *ſubtus* in this ſence much. *Iiſque faciant haras ſupra terram aut ſubtus*, R. R. 2. 10. *Alterum* quod ſubtus *à quo ſubucula*, L. L. *l.* 1. ſo R R. *l.* 2. *c.* 9. Lucretius *l.* 6. *Extemplo* ſubtus *frigeſcit terra coltque.* But I recommend it not to uſe.

Note, *The Particle* below *is moſtly uſed, and made as* beneath, *and ſo alſo* underneath.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

So that we might ſee all above, beneath, between	Ut omnia ſupra, infra, media videremus, *Cic.* Tuſc.
Hell from beneath his moved for thee, Iſai. 14. 9	Sepulchrum inferne commotum eſt tuâ causâ, *Jun.*
You are from beneath, I am from above, Joh. 8. 13.	Vos ex inferis eſtis, ego ex ſupernis ſum, *Bez*
He was not below his father for warlike praiſe.	Belli laude non inferior fuit quam pater, *Cic.* Off Erant inferiores quàm illorum ætas, *Cic.*
They will eat up below what ſhall be got ready.	Deorſum comedent ſi quid coxerint. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9.
Thoſe above go without their ſupper, thoſe below have got their ſupper.	Superi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9.
I am a great way beneath [below] Cicero.	Multum à Cicerone abſum, *Cic.* de Cl. Or.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the Particle Beſide, or Beſides.

I. BEſide) *ſometimes is a note of* vicinity *or* nearneſs, *put for* by *or* nigh to, *and then is made by* prope, propter, juxta, *and* ſecundum, *if a caſual word follow*; *as*, I.

Beſide that village Annibal pitcht his camp.	Prope eum vicum Annibal caſtra poſuit, *Liv.* Dec. 3. *l.* 5.
Two ſons lying beſide their father.	Duo filii propter patrem cubantes, *Cic* pro *Roſc. Am.*
Lay my bones beſide his bones, 1 King. 13. 3.	Juxta oſſa ejus collocate oſſa mea, *Jun.*
He leadeth me beſide the ſtill waters, Pſal 23. 2.	Secundum aquas lenes deducit me, *Jun.*

Bacillum prope me ponitote, Cic. *Tuſc.* 1. *In pratulo propter Platonis ſtatuam conſedimus*, Cic. *de cl. Orat. Juxta viam Appiam ſepultus eſt*, Cic. *Duo vulnera accepit, unum in ſtomacho, alterum in capite ſecundum aurem*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 4. *Plin. Se-*

cus

cus fluvius, & ſecus decurſus aquarum, *hoc eſt, ſecundum, juxta*, Voſſ. *Synt. Lat. p.* 83. She ſate beſide the reapers. *Sedenti ei à latere meſſorum*, Ruth 2. 14. Jun. They pitched beſide the Well of Harod: *Caſtra metati ſunt ad fontem Charodi*, Jud. 7. 1. Jun. So Cic. *pro* Mil. *Hæc ſica me ad regiam pene confecit*, id eſt, *juxta, vel prope regiam*, Par. *de Partic. L. L. p.* 588. I will go out and ſtand beſide my father. *Ego autem exiens conſiſtam ad latus patris mei*, 1 Sam. 19. 3. Jun: The Princes which ſtood beſide the King. *Principibus qui adſtabant regi.* Jer. 36. 21. Jun. In Baal Hazor which is beſide Ephraim, *In planitie Chatzoris, quæ eſt contermina Ephraimo*, 2 Sam. 13. 23. Jun. See By Ch. 27. r. 7. *Suetonius* ſo uſeth *juxtim*, as, *Aſſidebátque juxtim. vel ex adverſo in parte primori*, Tib. *But if no caſual word follow, then make it by* prope, propter, *and* juxta *only*; *like* By, c. 27. r. 1. n. 2.

II. 2. Beſide) *ſometimes is a note of* exception *put for* but, ſave *or* except, *and then is made by* præter, præterquam, *and* extra; *as*,

No body thinks ſo beſide my ſelf.	Hoc nemini præter me videtur, *Cic. Att.* 1.
I ask of you no reward beſide the eternal remembrance of this day.	Nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriã ſempiternam, *Cic.*
There was not any of the kindred beſides one old wife.	Neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat, *Ter. Phor.*

Herillus ita ſenſit, nihil eſſe bonum præter ſcientiam, Cic. *l.* 5. *de Fin. Nullas iis, præterquam ad te, literas dedi.* Cic. *Fam. l.* 3. *Nemo mortalium extra te unum corpus corpore attigit.* Plaut. Amphit.

III. 3. Beſide) *ſometimes ſignifies* more, *or* more than, *or* over and above, *and then is made by* præter, *or* præterea; *as*,

There were many things beſides thoſe, which might juſtly have been objected.	Multa erant præter hæc quæ objici merito potuiſſent, *Quint.*
Except the Captain and a few beſide.	Extra ducem paucóſque præterea, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 3.

Itaque unum hanc rem me habere præter alios præcipuam arbitror, Ter. Ad *Deinde nihilne præterea diximus?* Cic. 4 *Acad.*

Acad. Hither may be referred *præterquam* with *quod* ſignifying *beſides that*, or *over and above that*; as in that of Cic. *Nam præterquam quod te moveri arbitror oportere injuriâ, quæ mihi à quoquam facta ſit, præterea teipſum quodammodo hic violavit, quum in me tam improbus fuit*, Ac. l. 9. *Præter enim quam quod comitia illa eſſent armis geſta civilibus*—Cic. 3. *de Leg.* See Pareus p. 3. 3. & Stephanus in *Præterquam*.

4. Beſide) *ſometimes ſignifies* moreover, *or* furthermore, *and then is made by* porro, præterea, *and* ad; *as*, IV.

And beſides my wife would hear on't by ſome means or other.
Atque id porro aliqua uxor mea reſciſceret, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

And then beſides that which ſhould have been a ſecond dowry to her, is loſt.
Tum præterea, quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Beſides he ſet upon them in due ſeaſon.
Ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt, *Flor.* 3. 3.

Porro autem illis dum ſtudeo, ut quam plurimum facerem contrivi vitam, Ter. Ad. *Præterea autem te aiunt proficiſci Cyprum*, Ter. Ad. *Equidem ad reliquos labores, quos in hac causâ ſuſcipio*, Cic. Hither may be referred *tum*, which is ſo uſed alſo ſometimes: as *Tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet*; Beſides I have no mind to—— Ter. And. 4. 6. *Tum ſe deprehenſum negare non potuiſſe*, Cic. 6. Verr.

PHRASES.

He is beſide himſelf.
Delirat, & mente captus eſt, *Cic.* demens eſt, *Ter.*

It runs beſide the very wall.
Præter ipſa mœnia fluit, *Liv.*

They muſt have water near them to run beſide them
Oportet eſſe aquam propinquam, quæ præterfluat, *Var.* R. R. 3. 16.

They are beſide the buſineſs in hand.
A re diſcedunt, *Cic.*

Beſide that he was old, he was alſo blind.
Ad ſenectutem accidebat etiam, ut cæcus eſſet, *Cic.* de Sen. 5.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of the Particle Between.

I. 1. BEtween) *is generally made by* inter, *sometimes alone, sometimes in compoſition, and ſometimes together with a word compounded with it ſelf; as,*

Let us be friends betwéen our ſelves.	Amici inter nos ſimus, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
There are huge waſtes betwéen,	Vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
There was but one river betwéen the two camps.	Inter bina caſtra unum flumen tantum intererat, *Cæſ.*

Inter ingenium, & diligentiam perpaulum loci reliquum eſt arti, Cic. *de Orat. Unus & alter dies interceſſerat, cùm res parum certa eſſe videbatur,* Cic. *pro* Clu. *Hoc inter me, & illos intereſt quod*—Cic. Att. *Inter duos conſulatus anni decem interfluxerunt*—— ten years betwéen——Cic. *de Sen.*

Yet there are otherways by which ſometimes it is elegantly made, as for inſtance in the following Phraſes.

PHRASES.

The Senate appointed him to be the Umpire betwéen the Nolanes and Neapolitanes.	Arbiter Nolanis & Neapolitanis à Senatu datus eſt, *Cic.* 1. Off.
There was a parcel of ground left betwéen.	Aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt, *Cic.* 1. Off.
So as that we might ſée all above, beneath, and betwéen	Ut omnia ſupera, infera, media videremus, *Cic.* Tuſc.
She placed her ſelf betwéen them.	Se mediam locavit, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
5. Has there nothing elſe béen betwéen you?	Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
See what odds there is betwéen man and man.	Hem, vir viro, quid præſtat, *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.

Many

Many words passed between us.	Multa verba ultro citróque habita sunt, *Cic.* Som *Scip.*
All the between time of youth and old age.	Quicquid est illud inter Juvenem & senem medium, *Sen.*
There is a difference between farthings and lupines.	Distant æra lupinis, *Hor.* l. 1. Ep. 1.

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the Particle Beyond.

1. BEyond) *referring to* place *on, or to the farther side of which any thing is, or goes, is made ordinarily of* trans, *and* ultra, *and sometimes (though seldom) by* super, extra, *and* præter. 1.

At that very time was I beyond the Sea.	Ego eo ipso tempore trans mare fui, *Cic.* de Inv.
Whilst I was wandring without any care beyond my bounds.	Dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* 1. Carm. Od. 22.

Cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. *l.* 12. *Trans montem Taurum etiam de matrimonio est auditum*, Cic. *Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium usque ad Oceanum*, Cic. *de Prov. Consul. Ultra Mosam navali ponte transgreditur*, Flor. 3. 10. †Super *ripas Tiberis effusus annis*, Liv. *l.* 1. Super *Garamantas & Indos, proferet imperium*, Virg. Æn. 6 *Jacet* extra *sidera tellus*. Extra. *anni solisque vias*, Virg. Æn. 6. *See* Voss. *Synt. Lat. p.* 85. Farnab. *Lat. Gram. p.* 89. 241. Linacr. *de Emend Struct. l.* 1 *p.* 212. *Diversoria nota præter agendus equus*, Hor. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 15. *Ità fugias ne præter casum*, Ter. Phor. 5. 2.

Note, *If* from *go before* beyond, *then it is made by* trans *alone, or in composition, with a Preposition annexed; as,*

There followed him great multitudes from beyond Jordan, Mat. 4. 25.	Et secuta est eum multa turba à regionibus trans Jordanem sitis. *Bez.*
From beyond the rivers of Æthiopia, Zeph. 3. 10.	E transfluvialibus partibus Æthiopiæ, *Jun.*

E transmarina regione, 2 Chron. 20. 2. *In regione transfluviali*; Ezr. 4. 17. *Trans Alpes usque transfertur*, Cic. *pro* Quint. † *De trans Jordanem*, Matth. 4. 25. Hier.

II. 2. Beyond) *referring to* measure, *and signifying* above, *is made by* præter, supra, extra *and* ultra; *as*,

The Atticks are excellent in that kind beyond others.	Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt, *Cic.* de Orat.
They were astonished beyond measure, Mar. 7. 37.	Supra modum percellebantur, *Bez.*
You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure.	Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas, *Cic.* 1. Offic.
They set down a certain measure, beyond which none ought to go	Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat, *Cic.* Tusc.

Lacus Albanus præter modum crevit, Cic. *de Div. Si supra modum se numerus eorum profuderit*, Colum. 4. 27. *Ita accuratè ut nihil possit supra*, Cic. Att. *Nihil pete supra*, Ter. Ad. 2. 3. *Vox extra modum absona*, Cic *de* Or. i. e. *præter modum*. Niz. *Fines quos ultra citràque nequit consistere rectum*, Hor. *Oratio scripta elegantissimè, ut nihil possit ultra*, Cic. Att. *Si id genus erit causæ ut proponere possimus certa, extra quæ nihil dici possit*, Quint. *l.* 5. *c.* 13.

Note, *If* what *come after* beyond, *then* ultra *may have* quàm *elegantly after it*; *as*,

It is lengthened beyond what is sufficient.	Ultra quàm satis est producitur, *Cic.* de Invent. 1.

Est nihil ultra malorum est, quàm quod passi sumus, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 8. *Exordium ultra quàm satis est producitur*, Cic. 1. *de Invent. Nec ultra quam id quod verisimile occurrerit pregredi possumus*, Cic. 2. *Tusc. Ultra nobis quàm oportebat indulsimus.* Quint. 2. 5. So *supra*; as, *supra quàm cuique credibile est*, Sall. Catil.

3. Be-

3. Beyond) *coming with* gone *or* went, &c. *sometimes signifies to* over-reach, circumvent, defraud, &c. *and is made by a Verb of that signification*; *as*, III.

I shall be gone beyond unless you help me,	Circumveniar, niſi ſubvenitis, *Cic. &c.*

Facinus indignum, Chreme, ſic circumiri, Ter. Phor. 4. 3. *Fallacibus & captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti atque decepti*, Cic. 4. *Acad.*

PHRASES.

They go beyond all others in valour.	Virtute omnibus præſtant, *Cæſ.*—Omnes ſuperant, *Cic.*
How much ſoever they fly beyond or ſhoot.	Quamvis ultra citráve pervolent—*Plin.* l. 10. c. 23.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Particle Both.

1. BOth) *ſpoken of* two, *is made by* ambo, *or* uterque; *as*; I.

They both count their cattle twice a day.	Biſque die numerant ambo pecus, *Virg.* Ecl.
Both the Orators were undone by their wit.	Ingenio ſed uterque perit Orator, *Juven.*

Ambo florentes ætatibus, Arcades ambo, Virg. *Ecl. Uterque mater & pater, domi erant*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Magna eſt vis conſcientiæ in utramque partem*, Cic. *In utraque parte multa dicuntur*, Id. 4. *Acad.*

1. Note Chariſius, *and after him many others, make this difference between* ambo *and uterque, as if* ambo *were to be uſed when* two *were, or did the ſame thing together*; uterque *when*

asunder. But this Saturnius *sufficiently refutes, concluding thus,* Quare jam liqueat distributiva hæc juxta, conjunctim, ut disjunctim significare, *Gram. Instit. l.* 5 *c.* 26. See *Popma de Diff. Verb. p.* 29. 282. Steph. *Thes. Ambo. Yet this difference there is, that* ambo *hath after it only a Verb plural*; uterque *either singular or plural.* Quum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, *Cæs.* 7. Bel. Gal. Uterque deludunt dolis mirum in modum, *Plaut, Amph. And this, that* uterque *is used partitively with a Genitive case after it*; *as,* Horum uterque cecidit victus, *Cic.* de Arusp. Respons. *but* ambo *is hardly ever so used.*

2. Note, *Some Grammarians contend, that* omnis *is rightly said of* two. *And the Truth is,* Gellius *so useth it,* l. 16. c. 9. Susque deque fero, aut susque deque habeo, his enim *omnibus* modis dicitur —— *So* Demipho *in* Ter. Phor. 2. 1. *speaking of* Antipho *and* Phædria, *saith,* Omnes congruunt, unum cognoris, *omnes* noris. *That which may be added that of the same Author in Adelph.* 2. 3. Qui omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo, maledicta, famam; *if* Donatus *read and understood him right, who thereupon saith,* Quum dixisset *omnia*, duo tantum intulit, maledicta & famam: ut, Omnia Mercurio similis vocémque colorémque. *Yea* Cicero *himself* pro Muræna *hath,* Nam, cum totius impetus belli ad Cyzicenorum mœnia constitisset, eamque urbem sibi Mithridates Asiæ januam fore putavisset, quâ effractâ & revulsâ, tota pateret provincia; perfecta ab Lucullo hæc sunt omnia; ut urbs fidelissimorum sociorum defenderetur. *Yet I dare not hence direct to render* both *by* omnis. *Probably in* Cicero *the expression is Synecdochical, in* Terence *proverbial, spoken, saith* Ascensius, per indignationem, *and affectedly imitated in them by* Gellius. *Let the more Learned determine. See* Stephanus. Omnes Saturn. *Instit. Gram. l.* 5. *c.* 29. Voss *de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 2. *Saint* Hierom (*no unlearned person*) *saith expressly,* Omnes, nisi de turbâ non dicitur, *Tract. adversus error.* Helvidii.

II. 2. **Both**) *answered by* and, *is made by* cum, tum, &, vel, qua, &c. *as,*

I displease both my self and others.	Ipse cùm mihi, tum cæteris displiceo, *Cic.*
Both in time of peace and war.	Tum in pace, tum in bello, *Cic. Ver.* 5.

Rightly

Mightily tossed to and fro, both by Sea and Land.	Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto *Virg.*
To attend much both upon honour and upon danger.	Multum vel honori, vel periculo inservire, *Cic.*
Famous both for his fathers glory and his own.	Insignis qua paternâ gloriâ, qua suâ, *Liv.*

Transferunt verba cum *crebrius*, tum *etiam audacius*, Cic. Orat. *Nos à te amari* tum volumus tum *etiam confidimus*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 4. *Hoc idem & sentit & præcipit*, Cic. *Tanta est expectatio* vel animi, vel *ingenii tui*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 1. *Omnia convestivit hederâ*, quâ *basim villæ*, quâ *intercolumnia ambulationis*, Cic. Qu. Fr. So *simul* is used. *Nusquam benigne legatio audita est: adeo omnes* simul *spernebant*, simul *tantam in medio crescentem molem sibi ac posteris suis metuebant*, Liv. *dec.* 1. *l.* 1. *Sordidum simul*, & *sumptuosum*, Plin. *l.* 2. *Ep.* 7. So *juxta* and *pariter*: *Trucidant inermes juxta, atque armatos: fœminas, pariter ac viros*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 8. *Vir omni vita pariter patribus, ac plebi charus*, Liv. *dec. l.* 1. *c.* 2. So also in Poets, *ac*, *que* and *atque*. *Ac de officio defensionis meæ, ac de ratione accusationis tuæ*, Cic. *Mirabarque duces Teucros, mirabar & ipsum Laomedontiadem*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Qui consectare æquè mareſque, & fœminas*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 4. *Atque deos, atque astra vocat crudelia mater*, Virgil. *Ecl.* 5. These must be warily imitated.

Note, *If* both *be made by* cum, *then* and *is made by* tum; *as*,

Sumus flagitiosè imparati, cum à militibus, tum à pecuniâ, Cic. Att. *l.* 7.

PHRASES.

Many being killed on both sides.	Multis utrinque interfectis, *Cæs.* 7. Bel. Gal.
I had great enemies on both sides.	Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 2.
Armies were sent to both places.	Utroque exercitus missi, *Liv.* l. 8. ab urbe.
They may be said both ways.	Utroque versum dicantur, *Gell.* 5. 12.
To that that shall be for the good of both.	In commune consulas, *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Particle But.

I. 1. BUt that) *signifying* if not, did not, were it not that, *is made by* ni, nisi, nisi quod, *or* quod nisi, *with a Subjunctive Mood*; *as*,

But that I fear my father.	Ni metuam patrem, *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
And but that he was asham'd to confess.	Et nisi erubesceret fateri, *Qu. Curt.* l. 8.
But that we use the words otherwise:	Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur, *Cic.*
But that Torquatus his cause held me in hand, I had time enough to —	Quod nisi me Torquati causa teneret, satis erat dierum ut—*Cic. ad Att.*

Ni partem maximam existimarem scire vestrûm, id dicerem, Ter. He. *Prol. Nisi cura te sepulturæ ejus moraretur*, Curt. l. 4. *Nisi quod etiam ubi causa sublata est, mentimur & consuetudinis causâ*, Sen. *Ep.* 46. *Quod nisi res urbanas, actáque omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem*, Cic. 10. *Fam. Ep.* 28. *Vide* Durrer. p. 390. *Quod nisi me —— sinistra cavâ monuisset ab ilice cornix.* Virg. *Ecl.* 9.

Note, But *was anciently used in this sence for* unless, *without* that: *Hence* Spencer *in his* Sheph. Calend. Sick, sick, alas, a little lack of dead, But I be relieved by — i. e. *unless*, nisi.

II. 2. But) *with* for *is (in some cases) elegantly made by* absque; *as*,

But for him I should have lookt well enough to my self.	Absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem, *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.

Si absque te essem, hodie nunquam ad solis occasum viverem, Plaut. Menæch. *Nam absque te esset, ego illum hâc veremine-Rum*, Plaut. Bacch. *Quàm fortunatus cæteris sum rebus absque*

una

unâ hâc foret, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. *Absque te, inquit, una forsitan lingua, profectò Græca longè anteisset*, A. Gell. 2. 26.

Note, *In those expressions where the Particles are thus used, the phrase will admit of these or the like variations:* **But** for him; had it not been for him;---had he not been. **But** for you; had you not been; had it not been for you; without you; without your help, hinderance, &c.

3. **Not but**) *with* that (*signifying* not that—not) *is made by* non quod non, non quo non, *or* non quin; *as,* III.

Not but that there have been such as——	Non quod non tales fuerint, quales——*Cic.* Cont. *Rull.*
Not but that it was right, but because——	Non quin rectum esset, sed quia——*Cic.*
Not but that it is a wide place.	Non quo non latus locus sit, *Cic.* Ac. 4. 12.

Non quod non omnis sententia proprio nomine Enthymema dicatur, sed, ut Homerus, &c. Cic. *in Top. Non quin possint multi esse provinciales viri boni; sed hoc*——Cic. *ad* Qu. Fr. 1. 1.

4. **But**) *coming alone after* † no, none, never, scarce, *or* seldom, *is made by* quin, qui, non, *or* nisi qui; *as,* IV.

† *When it is thus used, the Particle* **But** *stands for, and may be varied by* who not, which not, when not, *or* wherein not.

There is no day almost, but he comes to my house.	Dies fere nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet, *Cic.*
There is none but is afraid of you.	Nemo est, qui te non metuat, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
None has shak'd it off, but he that——	Nemo illam excussit, nisi qui——*Sen.* Ep. 75.

Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin semper veniat, Ter. Ad. 3. 1. *Nemo igitur est non miser*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 18. *Equidem neminem prætermisi, cui literas non dederim*, Cic. *Cum diceres neminem esse divitem, nisi qui exercitum alere posset suis fructibus*, Cic. *Parad.* 6 *Adhuc neminem novi Poetam, qui sibi non optimus videretur*, Cic. 5. *Tusc. Nemo est, quin gravissimè*

vissimè & verissimè conqueri possit, Cic. 1. *Agrar. Nullus dies tamen temerè intercessit, quo non ad eum scriberet*, C. Nepos, *Vit.* P. Att. *Neutiquam reperias, qui hæc dicit, quin scire se planè putet, quid dicat.* A. Gell. 16. 13. *Quis est, quin* [who is there but ——] *cernat?* Cic. *Acad.* 4. 7.

V. 5. But) *coming after* nothing, *or* nothing else, not any thing, *or* not any thing else, *is made by* quam, non, *or* nisi; *as*,

She doth nothing but grieve.	Nil aliud, quàm dolet, *Ovid.*
I saw nothing but it was commendable.	Nil non laudabile vidi, *Ovid.*
I aim at nothing else but your safety.	Nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis, *Cic.*
Nor do they aim at any thing else but ——	Neque quicquam aliud agunt, nisi, ut, *Cic.*

Nihil totâ vitâ quàm esse tne sibi salvum imperium requirens, Suet. Claud. c. 36. *Nil non mortale tenemus*, Ovid. *Trist. l.* 3. *Nihil nisi de inimicis ulciscendis agebat*, Cic. *Nihil aliud volo, nisi Philumenam*, Ter. And. 2. 1. *Beatè vivere nihil aliud est nisi cum voluptate vivere*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 16.

1. Note, *If* But *after* nothing *may be varied by* which not, *it is made by* quod non, *or* secus quam; *as*,

There is nothing so incredible, but by Language may be made probable.	Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Parad. Præfat.
I have done nothing but what becomes me.	Nihil feci secus quàm me decet, *Plaut.*

Nihil liberale, quod non sit idem justum, Cic. 1. *Offic.*

2. Note, But *after* what, *or* what else; *is so made as after* nothing *or* nothing else; *yet mostly by* nisi; *as*,

Quid nisi secretæ læserunt Phyllida sylvæ? Ovid. *Quid aliud agimus, nisi animum ad seipsum revocamus?* Cic. *Quid aliud est Gigantum more bellare cum Diis, nisi naturæ repugnare*, Cic.

6. But)

6. But) *after* cannot (*or* can *put interrogatively*) *is made by* non *with an infinitive*, quin, *or* ut non, *with a subjunctive Mood*; *as*, VI.

I cannot but bemoan his hap.	Non poſſum ejus caſum non dolere, *Cic.*
I cannot chuſe but cry out.	Non poſſum quin exclamem, *Cic.*
It cannot be but you muſt ſay, what you do not like.	Fieri nullo pactō poteſt, ut non dicas quid non probes, *Cic.* 1. de Fin. 8.
How can I but deſire to find out the truth.	Qui poſſum non cupere verum invenire? *Cic.*

Non poſſum ei non amicus eſſe, Cic. Fam. 9. 24. *Non poteſt non objectam rem perſpicuam non approbare*, Cic. *Ac.* 4. 12. *Prorſus nihil abeſt, quin ſim miſerrimus*, Cic. Att. 11. 15. *Non potuiſti ullo modo facere, ut mihi illam epiſtolam non mitteres*, Cic. Att. 11. 24. *Nam ille non potuit quin ſermone ſuo aliquem participaverit*, Plaut. Mil. *Abeſſe non poteſt, quin ejuſdem hominis ſit probos improbare, qui improbos probet*, Cic. *Orat.* *Ruere illa non poſſunt, ut hæc non eodem labefactata motu concidant*, Cic. *pro Leg.* Man. *Non poſſunt una in civitate multi rem atque fortunas amittere, ut non plures ſecum in eandem calamitatem trahant*, Cic. *pro Leg.* Man.

7. But) *after theſe words* not doubt, not fear, not make queſtion, *&c. is made by* quin, *or* ne non; *as*, VII.

There is no doubt but ——	Non eſt dubium quin—*Ter.*
I do not fear but I ſhall cloy you with letters.	Non enim vereor ne non ſcribendo te expleam, *Cic.*

Erat nemini dubium, quin is in regnum reſtitueretur, Cic. *pro* Rab. *Illi non dubitant, quin ea vera ſint*, Cic. 4. *Ac.* 3. *Quæ qui recordetur, haud ſanè periculum eſt, ne non mortem aut optandam, aut certè non timendam putet*, Cic. *Tuſ.*

Note, quin *and* ne non *with their Subjunctive Mood, are variable by turning the Nominative caſe into the Accuſative, and the Subjunctive into the Infinitive.* Non dubium eſt quin nolit filius [—*Nolle filium*] Non vereor ne hoc non probem: [—*Me hoc probaturum.*]

8. But

VIII. 8. But) *signifying* only, *is made by* tantum, ſolum, *and* modo ; *as*,

Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth; what it ſelf is thou know'ſt not.	Nomen tantum virtutis uſurpas; quid ipſa valeat ignoras, *Cic.*
They diſagree but about one thing.	In re unâ ſolum diſſident, *Cic.* 2. de Leg.
Be but rul'd by me.	Mihi modò auſculta, *Plaut.*

Tu tantum fida ſorori eſſe velis, Ovid. *Nos nunciationem ſolùm habemus, Conſules & reliqui magiſtratus etiam inſpectionem*, Cic. *Deos ſalutabo modò, poſtea ad te*, Plaut. Stich.

IX. 9. But) *ſignifying* ſaving, unleſs, *or* except, *is made by exceptive Particles*, niſi, extra, præter, præterquam ; *as*,

I'll truſt the money with no body but himſelf.	Ego niſi ipſi nummum credam nemini, *Plaut.*
He was condemned by all but one ſentence.	Omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus eſt, *Cic.*
No body living ever touch'd me, but you.	Extra unum te, mortalis nemo corpus corpore attigit, *Plaut.*
No body ſaid ſo, but Cicero.	Nemo id dixit, præterquam Cicero, *Coop.*

Quam nullis niſi mentis oculis videre poſſumus ! Cic. *Demonſtrant ſibi, præter agri ſolum, nihil eſſe reliqui*, Cæſ. *Pro tantis rebus nullum præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam*, Cic. *de* Catil. *Coaleſcere in populi unius corpus nulla re præterquam legibus poterat*, Liv. *Quas contra, præter te nemo unquam eſt facere conatus*, C. *in* Vatin. *Neque cognatus extra aniculam quiſquam aderat.* Ter. Phor. † In this ſence *Terence* ſeemeth to uſe *ni* ; as, *Quod ni hoc conſilium daret*, And. 4. 1. v. 44.

Note, *If there do not a caſual word immediately follow* but, *when it is uſed in this ſenſe, then it is not made by* extra *or* præter, *but only by* niſi *or* præterquam ; *e. g. In this Engliſh*, There can be no friendſhip but amongſt good men, *the Particle* but *cannot be rendered by* extra *or* præter, *but by* niſi *or* præterquam ; *as*, Niſi [*or* præterquam] in bonis non poteſt eſſe amicitia ; *not* extra, *or* præter in bonis ——

10. But)

10. **But**) *in moſt other uſes is an Adverſative* † *Particle, and made by* aſt, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, niſi, quod ſi, ſin, ſed, verò, verum, &c. *as,* X. † *Adverſative.*

ſunt quæ diverſam ſententiam ſuperiori ſubjiciunt, ut ſed, at, aſt, verum, vero, &c. Voſſ. *Etymolog. Lat. p.* 164.

Tu ſi uno loco es futurus, crebras à nobis literas expecta : aſt plures etiam mittito, Cic. At. 1. 11. *Quid porro quærendum eſt factumne ſit? At conſtat. A quo? At patet,* Cic. pro Milone. *Atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem,* Sen. *Ep.* 54. *Mihi autem nihil amabilius officio tuo & diligentia,* Cic. *Aliam rem aggreditur non eadem aſperitate cæterum haud ſecus difficilem,* Sal. *Neſcio niſi me dixiſſe nemini, id certo ſcio,* Ter. Phor. 5. 7. Vide *Minutii* Scholia in *Saluſt. p.* 325. *Quod ſi reſciverit peperiſſe eam,* Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Sin aliquem infandum caſum fortuna minaris,* Virg. Æn. 8. *Omniâque ejus non ſolum facta, ſed etiam dicta meminerat,* Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Tum verò gemitus edidit,* Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Vir bonus, verùm tamen non ita inſtitutus ut* —— Cic. *Non modo non repugnantibus, verum etiam approbantibus nobis,* Cic. *Fin.* 1. 19.

1. Note, Autem *and* verò *are not to begin a ſentence.*

2. Note, **But,** *is ſometimes put for* before, *or* before that, *viz. when* ſcarce, hardly, *or ſome like word goes before it with a Verb, and then it is elegantly rendred by* cum, *or* dum, *with* vix, *as in theſe examples ;* Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum Scipio ab defeſſis jam vulneratiſque recentes integróſque alios accipere ſcalas jubet. **Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but** [i. e. **before that**] Scipio **had**——*Liv.* dec. 3. l. 6. Vix agmen extra munitiones proceſſerat, cum Galli flumen tranſire non dubitabant, *Cæſ.* l. 6. *Bel. Gal.* Vix dum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit ; **He was ſcarce gone out of the dining-room, but** [i. e. **before**] **he commanded him to be run through,** *Suet. Tit. c.* 6. Hæc ego omnia vix dum jam cœtu veſtro dimiſſo comperi: **Your company was ſcarce broke up, but** [i. e. **before**]——Cic. Cat. 1. *In theſe two the expreſſed* Participles *may be reſolved into a* Verb *with* cum; *as,* Vix triclinio egreſſus erat, cum confodi eum juſſit. Vix dimiſſus erat cœtus veſter, cum jam ego hæc omnia comperi. *And ſo may the Participle that is underſtood in that*

Poſtero

Poſtero die vix dum luce certâ [*ſc.* ente *or* exiſtente] deditio fieri cœpta, *Liv.* dec. 1. l. 9. —Vix certa erat lux, cùm deditio—*Sometimes* cùm *is expreſſed together with* dum; *as*, Vix dum epiſtolam tuam legeram, cùm Curtius venit, *Cic. Att.* l. 9. Vix dum ſatis patebat iter, cùm perfugæ certatim ruunt per portam, *Liv.* dec. 3. l. 7. *Sometimes it is underſtood with it, as in that*, Vix dum dimidium dixeram intellexerat, *Ter. Phor.* i. e. Vix dum dixeram, cùm intellexerat. *Cicero uſeth* commodùm *in this ſence with* cum, *Att.* l. 1. Commodùm diſceſſeras heri, cùm Trebatius venit. *You were ſcarce gone yeſterday, but* Trabatius *came*, Id. ib. l. 13. Commodùm ad te miſeram Demeam, cùm Eros ad me venit.

PHRASES.

He came but yeſterday.	Heri primum venit.
But a while ſince.	Nuper admodum, non ita pridem.
But juſt now.	Nunc primum, *Cic.*
He is but juſt now gone.	Jam nuper [vel minimum] eſt quod deceſſit.
Not but that he had wit—	Non quod ei deeſſet ingenium, *Cic.*
This happens to none but a wiſe man.	Soli hoc contingit ſapienti, *Cic.*
There is nothing but may be marred by ill telling.	Nihil eſt quin male narrando poſſit depravarier, *Ter. Phor.*
There were but two ways out.	Erant omnino itinera duo quibus exire poſſent, *Cæſ.*
But ſparingly.	Omnino modice, *Cic.* de Sen.
He had ſcarce ſpoken thus, but—i. e. before.	Vix ea fatus erat cùm—*Virg.* vid. l. 10. n. 2.
He did but lay him in irons.	Non ultra quam compedibus coercuit, *Sueton.*
There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him.	Tantum non percuſſit; Parum abfuit quin percuteret; Propius nihil eſt factum, quam ut——.

Quod ubi vidit Eudamus, non poſſe exæquare ordinem Romanos & tantum non [There wanted but a little but that—] *circumiri à dextro cornu, &c.* Liv. *Dec.* 4 *l.* 7. *Vide* Schrevel. *in*

in Teren. Phorm. 1. 2. 18. Devar. *de Græc. Partic. c.* 15. *p.* 140. Pareum *de part. L. Lat.* 439.

The laſt but one. | Proximus à poſtremo, *Cic.*

So may be ſaid, A primo proximus; The firſt but one, i. e. the ſecond or next to the firſt. Hæc ſunt à primis proxima vota meis, *Ovid.* Triſt. 5. 9.

There is none that knows.	Nemo eſt qui neſciat, *Cic.*
They are fain to live on nothing but honey.	Melle coguntur ſolo vivere, *Val.* R. R. 3. 16.
No body but I.	Ego vero ſolus, *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
	Non quiſquam me excepto, *Ovid.* Met. 2.
To be commended with a but.	Cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* ad Qu. *Fr.* 1. 1.
There was no body at home then but I.	Unus tum domi eram, *Plaut.*
He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones.	Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, *Plaut. Aulul.*
To run full butt at one.	In aliquem arietare, *Cic.* Div. 1. 22.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the Particle By.

1. By) *before the* Original *Agent or* Efficient Cauſe, *and ſignifying* from, of, *or* out of, *is made by* à, ab, è, ex, *and* de; *as,*

You are in no danger by me.	Nihil tibi eſt, à me periculi, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
He ſhall perceive nothing by me.	E me nihil ſciet, *Plaut.*
He knows I am coming by the ſcent.	De odore adeſſe me ſcit, *Plaut.*

Volebat me credere tibi ab iis inſtare periculum, Cic. *Fam.* 11. Ep. 20. *Non minor ex aquâ poſtea, quam ab hoſtibus clades,* Flor. 4. 10. *Ejus animum de noſtris factis noſcimus,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. *Ludi apparatiſſimi, ſed non tui ſtomachi, conjecturam enim facio de meo,* Cic. *Fam.* 7. 1.

Note,

Note, By, *signifying* of; (*as* of *is used for* concerning) *is made only by* de; *as* They do not yet know so much by themselves. Hoc illis de se nondum liquet, *Sen.* Ep. 75. *Not* à se, *or* è se.———

II. 2. By) *before the* Instrumental cause *or* means, *whereby or through which a thing is, is done, or comes to pass, is made by the Ablative case without a Preposition, or by the Accusative case with* per; *as,*

He subdued him not by arms but by death	Non armis subegit, sed morte, Gram. *Lil.*
You are a father to him by nature, I by counsel.	Naturâ tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, *Ter. Adelph.*
It is no matter whether you do it by your Proctor, or by your self.	Nihil interest utrum per Procuratorem agas, an per teipsum, *Cic.*
He will undo his father by his villainy.	Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem, *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

Meo beneficio patriam se visurum esse dixit, Cic. *Phil.* 2. *Frangi virtute; comminui mora*, Flor. 2 6. *Flamma prohibere avitâ*, Ovid. *Cæsar per indicem certior factus*, Hir. *Per adoptionem pater*, Plin. *Ep. l.* 5. *Ut omnium testimonio per me unam remp. conservatam esse constaret*, Cic. *ad Quir.* The Ablative sometime hath *ab* and *de* with it; as, in that of *Cic.* pro *Milone. Mars sæpe spoliantem & exultantem evertit ab abjecto; De gestu intelligo quid respondeas*, Cic. *in* Vatin. But that is, when not the *Instrument*, but the *Means* is referred unto.

III. 3. By) *before the English of the* Participle of the present tense *is made by the Gerund in* do, *or an Ablative case put absolutely*; *as,*

Cæsar got glory by giving.	Cæsar dando gloriam adeptus est, *Sal.*
The flame increases by moving the torch.	Motâ face crescit flamma, *Ovid* Am. 1. 2.

Ulciscor malos cives remp. benè gerendo, perfidos amicos nihil credendo, Cic. *ad Quir.*

4. By

4. By) *after Verbs of* taking *is made by an Ablative caſe of the* part *taken hold of*; *as*,

Who is this that takes me by the cloak?	Quis me prehendit pallio? *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1.

Nam ſi manu prehendiſſem, Cic. *Or. Lupum auribus teneo*, Ter. Phor. 3. 2. *Pedibúſque informe cadaver Protrahitur* Virg. 8. Æn.

5. By) *after a paſſive Verb or Participle, is made either by the Dative or Ablative of the Agent, with a Preposition*; *as*,

He is not ſeen by any body.	Nec cernitur ulli, *Virg Æn.* 1.
He is praiſed by ſome, he is blamed by others.	Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*
That fault was minded by none.	Id vitium nulli notatum erat, *Ovid.*
They do not know that theſe things are taught by them.	Hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt, *Cic.*

Non intelligor ulli, Ovid. 5. *Triſt. Ego audita tibi putâram*, Cic. Att. 13. 29. *Nec tamen iſta legi poterunt patienter ab ullo*, Ovid. 1. *Triſt.* 6. *Et, cum ab hoſtibus conſtanter, & non timide pugnaretur*, Cæſ. 3. *Bel. Gal. Ad honeſta vadenti contemnendus eſt iſte contemptus*, Sen. *Abs te adjuvandi, abs aliis prope reprehendendi ſumus*, Cic. Att. *l.* 1. See Saturn. Merc. Maj. l. 7. c. 9. Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 28. 41.

Note 1. By *alſo after Verbs Paſſive may be made by* per; *as*, Res agitur per (by) eoſdem creditores, *Cic.* l. 1. Ep. 1. Id aſſequitur, ſi per (by) prætores conſules creantur, *Cic. Att.* l. 9. Ep. 9.

Note 2. *If the Engliſh Paſſive be to be made by a Latin Neuter Paſſive, or Neuter ſignifying paſſively, then,* (by) *will be to be made by the Ablative with a Preposition, as in the Engliſhes of thoſe, or the like paſſages.* A præceptore vapulabis; Ab hoſte venire; virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus, Mundus à ſe patitur, *Cic.* de Univerſ. Anima caleſcit ab

ipſo ſpiritu, *Cic.* 3. de Nat. deor. A vento qui fuit unda tumet, *Ovid.* 2. *Faſt. See Farnab.* Syſtem. Gram. *p.* 80. Nihil eſt valentius à quo intereat, *Cic.* 1. Acad. 7. Occidit à forti, ſic Dii voluiſtis, Achille, *Ovid.* Met. Dextrâ occidit ipſa ſuâ, *Virg.* Εὖτ' ἂν πολλοὶ ὑφ' Ἕκτορος & ἀνδροφόνοιο Θήσκοντες πίπτωσι, Hom. *Il* 1.

VI. 6. By) *before* proper *names of* place *after Verbs of* motion, *is either made by the Ablative Caſe of the word of* place, *or by an Accuſative with* per, *or* præter; *as,*

I took my journey by Laodicea.	Iter Laodicea faciebam, *Cic. Att.*
He will go by Ticinum to the Bethyck Province.	Provinciam Bethycam per Ticinum eſt petiturus, *Plin.* Ep.
The fourth day he went by Arbella unto Tigris.	Quarto die præter Arbellam penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt.* l. 4.

Mileto tranſierant, Curt. *l.* 6. *Pelopidas cùm iter faceret per Thebas arcem occupavit*, Æmil. *in* Pelop. *Prater Thebas Demetriadem curſum dirigerent*, Liv. *dec.* 4.

Note 1. Per *properly notes* through; præter beſide: *but we uſe* by *for both.*

Note 2. Common *names of* place *admit of like conſtruction with Proper*; Seu terra, ſeu mari (*by ſea or by land*) obviam eundum hoſti foret, *Liv. l.* 28. Fabulantur per viam, *Plaut. Ciſtell.* Præter ipſum theatrum tranſeundum eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 76. † Si ſecundum mare ad me ire cepiſſet, *Pomp.* apud *Cic.* ad *Attic.* l. 8. Ep. 19.

VII. 7. By) *before any* perſon, part, thing, *or* place *proper or common, and intimating ſomething toreſt, and be, or to be doing, or done near thereunto, is made by* ad, apud, juxta, prope, propter, ſecundum *and* ſub; *as,*

He hath Gardens hard by Tiber.	Habet hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.*
By him ſate Sulpitius.	Apud eum Sulpitius ſedebat, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.
The maid ſtands by her father.	Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo, *Virg.*

By

He ſate down by the bank of Anien.
Prope ripam Anienis conſedit, *Cic.*

He lies him down by the rivers ſide.
Propter aquærivum procumbit. *Virg.*

He received a wound in his head hard by his ear.
Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundum aurem, *Cic.* 4. Ep. 12.

By the towns ſide; hard by the Town.
Sub ipſo oppido, *Gell.* 16. 13.

Non ſolum ad Ariſtophanis lucernam, ſed etiam ad Cleanthis lucubravi, Varro. *L. L. l.* 4. *Cùm ad ſenatum in Capitolio ſtarent*, Cic. Ac. 4. 45. *Apud aquam noctem agitare jubet*, Sal. Jug. *Humilis volat æquora juxta*, Virg. Æn. 4. *Ut non modo prope me, ſed plane mecum habitare poſſes*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 23. *Prope eſt à te Deus*, Sen. *Ep.* 4. *Vulcanus tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam, quæ Vulcaniæ appellantur*, Cic. 3. *de Nat. deor. Propter te ſedet*, Cic. *in* Piſ. *Eum propter Tuberonem juſſit aſſidere*, Cic. 1. *de Rep. Hanc autem illuſtri verſatur corpore propter Andromeda*, Cic. *Phænom. Secundum flumen paucæ ſtationes equitum videbantur*, Cæſ. *Monumenta in Sepulchris & ſecundum viam quò prætereuntes admoneant*, Varro. *Qualis eram, cùm primam aciem Prænaſte ſub ipſa ſtravi*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paululum.* Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Note 1. Ad *is hardly (if ever) in this ſence applied to Perſon*; ſecundum *rarely and therefore to be ſparingly uſed.* See *Voſſ* de Analog. l. 4. *c.* 22.

Note 2. Juxta, propè, *and* propter, *are uſed in this ſence without any caſe*; Furiarum maxima juxta accubat, *Virg. Æn. 6.* Alterius gladium propè oppoſitum è vagina educit, *Cic.* Etenim propter eſt ſpelunca quædam, *Ter Eun.* Propter æquus capite & cervicum lumine tangit, *Cic.* in *Arat.*

Note 3. *Some have uſed* ſecus *with an Accuſative caſe in this ſence*; *as*, Quintilian, Conductus eſt cæcus ſecus viam ſtare. So *Sempron. Aſellio*, l. 14. Hiſtor. Ne Poſſent ſtationes facere ſecus hoc. So *Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 15. Secus fluvius, Secus decurſus aquarum ſeruntur ſalices, *Calep. Yet foraſmuch as* Chariſius *condemns this conſtruction of it, ſaying, that* ſecus illum ſedi, *being put for* ſecundum illum ſedi, & fatium eſt & ſordidum; *And there be ſcarce any other examples of this conſtruction in any good Authors more than theſe, therefore it is better forborn than uſed, at leaſt in the judgment of* Voſſius *de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 22. *So ſome have uſed* procul, *as* Virg.

in Culice——Et procul illum Turba ferox juvenum telis confixa procorum. *And.* Ter. Hæc. 4. 3. Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris, procul heic (*as* Palmerius *reads that which others read* procul hinc) stans accepi : *but that is a thing to be observed only, and not followed.*

VIII. 8. By) *after a Comparative degree is made by the Ablative case of the word, which signifies the* measure *of excess or defect* ; *as*,

The towers are higher than the wall by ten feet.	Turres denis pedibus, quàm mœnia altiores sunt, *Curt.* l. 5.

Sesquipede est, quàm tu longior, Plaut. Trinum. *Si versus pronunciatus est syllabâ unâ brevior, aut longior*, Cic. *Parad.* 3. *Ille alter uno vitio minus vitiosus*, Cic. Att. *l.* 1. *Altero tanto major*, Liv. *Duplo majus*, Cic. *Duabus partibus amplius*, Cic. *in* Verr. *Is emit domum propè dimidio carius quàm æstimabat*, Cic. *pro* Dom. *Quo difficilius, hoc præclarius*; Cic. *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto*, Ter. He. 3. 1.

IX. 9. By) *in* protesting, beseeching, swearing, *and* adjuring, *is made by* per ; *as*,

I protest by our rejoycing, 1 Cor. 15. 31.	Per gloriationem nostram, *Bez.*
I beseech you by the memory of my father.	Per te, parentis memoriam obtestor, *Sen.*
He sware by himself, Heb.	Juravit per se ipsum, *Bez.*
I adjure thee by the living God, that——Matth. 26.	Adjuro te per Deum vivum ut——*Hier.*

Incumbe per Deos immortales in eam curam, Cic. *Quid ego per hanc dextram oro*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Per Mercurium juro tibi Jovem non credere*, Plaut. Amphit. *Per* sometimes is omitted. Thence *Cic.* Fam. 7. 12. *Quomodo autem tibi placebit Jovem lapidem jurare.*

X. 10. By) *referring to* authority, agreement, counsel, example *or* event, *and signifying* according to, *is made by* de, *or* ex ; *as*,

Reckon you thus, that what I write to you is by his advice and authority.	Sic habeto, me de illius ad te sententiâ atque auctoritate scribere, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 7.

I knew preſently that it was done by agreement.	Scivi extemplo rem de compacto geri, *Plaut Captiv.*
Men will judge of your doing, not ſo much by your intent, as by the event.	Facti tui judicium non tam ex conſilio tuo, quàm ex eventu homines ſunt facturi, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 7.

Ut res nummaria de communi ſententiâ conſtitueretur, Cic. 3. Off. *Ædificatur ex auctoritate ſenatus*, Cic. *de Aruſp. Reſp. De exemplo ædificare*, Plaut. Moſt. 3. 2. *Ex eventu homines de tuo conſilio exiſtimaturos, videremus*, Cic. *Fam.* 1. 7. *Productúſque pro roſtris authores ex compacto nominare*, Suet. *in* Jul.

Note, *The Preposition is not always neceſſarily to be expreſſed.*

11. By reaſon) *having* of, *with a caſual word following it, is made by* per, *or* propter; *as,* XI.

Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age.	Neque per ætatem etiam poterat, *Ter.*
I can make no camp by reaſon of the time of the year.	Nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum, *Cic. Att.* 8. 19.

Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam poterat Senatus, Liv. *l.* 2. *ab urbe. Propter acumen occultiſſima perſpicis*, Cic. *Fam.* 5. 14.

But if it have that *with a Verb following it, then it is made by* propterea, *with* quod, *or* quia; *as,*

No agreement could be made, by reaſon that he was not content.	Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iſte contentus non erat, *Cic.*

Feci è ſervo ut eſſes libertus mihi, propterea quòd ſerviebas liberaliter, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Genus hoc conſolationis acerbum eſt, propterea quia* (by reaſon that) *per quos id fieri debet, ipſi pari modo afficiuntur*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 4.

Ob *with a caſual word, and a paſſive Participle, may in this ſenſe be uſed for* by reaſon of, *and for* by reaſon that. Ob intenta Lepidæ pericula; by reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into, *or* by reaſon that he had brought Lepida into danger, Tacit. *Ann.* 3. 10.

Note 1. *After the ſame manner is* becauſe (*anciently* by cauſe) of *and* becauſe that *made.*

Note 2. Præ metu, ira, gaudio, lachrymis, &c. *are better rendered* for fear, anger, joy, tears, *than* by reaſon of *anger*, &c. *but the ſenſe is the ſame, and the Latine very elegant.*

XII. 12. By) *with* ſelf, *or* ſelves *following it, is often put for* alone, *and made by* per, *and* ſolus; *as,*

We will doe the reſt by our ſelves.	Reliqua per nos agemus, *Cic.*
I ſhall ſit down by my ſelf, if he come not hither.	Ego decumbam ſolus, ſi ille huc non venit, *Plaut. Stich.*

Hoc per me didici dicere, Cæſar, ave, Mart. *Conterito in mortario per ſe utrumque,* Cato, *Vide* Linacr. *de Emend. Struct. l.* 1. *p.* 50. *Cui cum viſum eſſet utilius ſolum ſe, quàm cum altero regnare, fratrem interemit,* Cic. 3. *Off. Cognitiones capitalium rerum per ſe ſolus exercebat,* Liv. *l.* 1. *ab urbe. Soli nunc ſumus, hic, (we are by our ſelves,)* Ter. Phorm. *Hic nos ſumus,* [i. e. ſolæ] Plaut. Cæſ. 2. 2.

XIII. 13. By and by) *ſignifies* preſently, inſtantly, forthwith, within a little while; *and is made by* jam, mox, illico, continuo, confeſtim, è veſtigio, ex continenti, extemplo, protinus, &c. *as,*

I will be here by and by.	Jam hic adero, *Ter. Eun.*

Credo illum jam affuturum eſſe, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. *Mox (by and by) ego huc revertar,* Ter. *Simul atque increbuit ſuſpicio tumultus, artes illico (by and by) noſtræ conticeſcunt,* Cic. *pro* Mur. *Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo (by and by) extinguitur,* Cic. *pro* Quint. *Ut Hoſtilius cecidit, confeſtim (by and by) Romana acies inclinavit,* Liv. *l.* 1. *Et è veſtigio (by and by) eo ſum profectus primâ luce,* Cic. *Fam.* 4. 12. *Septem tantum conſcii fuere hujus conjurationis qui ex continenti (by and by) ne dato in pœnitentiam ſpatio res per quenquam enarraretur* —— Juſtin. *l.* 1. *Extemplo (by and by) Æneæ ſolvuntur frigore membra,* Virg. *Poſtquam id actum eſt, eo protinus (by and by) ad fratrem,* Plaut. Captiv.

XIV. 14. By the way) *ſometimes ſignifies* incidently, by the bye, not on ſet purpoſe, in paſſing, *&c.*

and

and is made by obiter, in tranſitu, *or* tranſcurſu, &c. *as,*

That by the way I may avoid thoſe Homer ſcourges.
I had lightly by the way touched thoſe things in the fifth Book.
Thoſe things our men have handled by the way, but the Grecians ſomewhat more diligently.

Ut obiter caveam iſtos Homero maſtigas, *Plin* in Prol.
Quæ libro quinto leviter in tranſcurſu attigeram, *Quin.* l. 7. c. 4.
In tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri, paulo diligentiùs Græci, *Plin* l. 10. c. 13.

Atque obiter leget, aut ſcribet, vel dormiet intus, Juven. 3. *Sat. Eorum non ſimplex natura, nec intranſitu tractanda,* Quint. *l.* 6. *c.* 3. *Sunt etiamnum non ignobiles quidem, in tranſcurſu tamen dicendi,* Plin. *l.* 35. *c.* 11.

When it hath relation to any journey, or travelling, then it is moſt properly rendred by in via, itinere, per viam, *&c.* Homo ſe facetur vi, in viâ, neſcio quam compreſſiſſe, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. In itinere audivimus Pompeium Brunduſio profectum eſſe. *Cic. Att.* l. 9. Fabulantur per viam *Plaut. Ciſtell.*

15. By) *with his caſual word is ſometimes to be rendred by an Adverb in* im ; viz. XV.

1. *When* manner of action *is referred to*; *as,*

To doe a thing by ſtealth.
To come by degrees to any place.

Furtim facere aliquid, *Cic.*
Gradatim a liquo pervenire, *Cic.*

2. *When the caſual word is repeated with* by, *or ſome other Particle betwixt*; *as,*

Street by ſtreet, all the ſervants names are ſet down.
He made a law to divide the land man by man.

Vicatim ſervi omnes conſcribuntur, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.*
Legem de agro viritim dividendo tulit, *Cic.* de Clar. Or.

Item gaudium atque ægritudinem aliernatim ſequi, Quadrigal. Annal. 3. *Veſtros denique honores, quos eramus gradatim ſingulos aſſecuti,* Cic. *poſt Redit. Guttatim contabeſcit,* Plaut. Merc. *Deflagrante paulatim ſeditione*—Tacit. *l.* 18. *Singulatim*

cuique respondere, Cic. 1. Verr. *Ad omnium pedes sigillatim accidente Clodio*, Cic. Att. *Quaterna dena agri jugera viritim populo divisit*, Plin. *de Vir. Illust. Dic vicissim nunc jam tu*, Plaut. Stick.

Hither may be referred other ways of rendring by *with his casual word when it is thus used* : In vices (by turns) *Ovid.* In singulos dies (day by day) *Cic. &c.*

XVI. 16. By) *joyned to a verb, or Participle, many times serves only to complete the sense of it, and hath nothing more to be made for it, but the Latine of the Verb or Participle*; *as*,

Money is every-where much set by.	Plurimi passim fit pecunia.
I was not by.	Ego non affui, *Ter. Eun.*

Flammisque ambesa reponunt (they lay by) *Robora navigiis*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Id ego hoc præsente* (whilst he was by) *tibi nolebam dicere*, Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Ei sermoni interfui*, Cic. *de Sen.*

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I will get them both done by night, against or before night.	Effectum hoc hodie reddam, utrumque ad vesperum, *Plaut.*
By the hours end, ten days end.	Intra horam, decimum diem, *Liv.*
By this time twelve month.	Ante annum elapsum.
5. By the space of twenty years.	Per viginti annos, *Quintil.*
By break of day.	Cum primâ luce; diluculo, *Cic. Plaut.*
By night.	Per noctem, noctu, *Flor. Cic.*
By that time I shall have ended my years office.	Ego jam annuum munus confecero *Cic.* Fam. 2. 12.
By that he had ended his speech See But, r. 10. n. 2.	Sermone vixdum finito. Vix bene finierat, cum——
He is hard by.	Præsto est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
He lodges hard by.	In proximo divortitur, *Plaut*
10. Doe as you would be done by.	Quod tibi fieri non vis, id alteri ne feceris.
Be ruled by me.	Me audi, mihi ausculta, *Plaut.*

You may ſee your friend by the way as you go. | A via ſalutes amicum, *Mart.*

Methinks I may doe it by my office. | Pro meâ auctoritate videor poſſe, *Cic.*

By this time I ſuppoſe ſhe hath gotten ſome to be her friend. | Arbitror jam eſſe aliquem amicum ei, *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

I have by me [i. e. in my poſſeſſion or power] a commendation of the man—— | Eſt in manibus viri laudatio, *Cic.* de Sen.

I got it by heart. | Memoriæ mandavi, *Cic. Phil.* 3.

He ſaith it by heart. | Memoriter memorat, *Plaut.* Exponit ex memoriâ, *Cic.*

They knew nothing by themſelves. | Sibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ, *Cic.*

To try pillars by a plumb-line. | Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Cic.*

Ut mucronem ad buccam probaremus, Petron.

——By weight—— | Ad pondus, *Macrob.* Sat 3. 15.

By the ſpace of two furlongs. | Per ſtadia duo, *Plin.*

By the mothers ſide. | Per matrem; materno ortu, *Ovid* τὸ [πὰ] πρὸς μη[έρος.

Whilſt he was by. | E præſente, *Plaut. Bac.* 2. 3.

By Candle-light. | De Lucerna, *Petron.* p. 167. 25.

By Moon-light. | Ad Lunam, *Juv.* Sat. 10.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of the Particle Down.

I. 1. **D**Down) *is moſtly included in the Latine of the foregoing Verb, or Verbal, eſpecially if it be compounded with* de; *as,*

He fell down at the Emperor's feet.	Ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *Liv.*
He ran down from the top of the Tower.	Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.*
He went away with his head hanging down.	Demiſſo capite deceſſerat, *Cic.*

Se ad genueri pedes abjecit, Cic. Att. 9. *Se ad pedes meos* proſtravit *lacrymans*, Cic. Phil. Projicere *ſe ad pedes alicujus*, Cic. *pro* Seſt. Ruit *alto à culmine Troja*, Virg. Diruit ædificat,——Hor. *Diducto* ſubſidunt *æquore valles*, Ovid. 1. *Triſt.* 2. *Eleg.* Decumbam *ſolus*, Plaut. Stich. *Quem de ponte in Tyberim* dejecerit, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. *Poma ex arboribus ſi matura ſunt*, decidunt, Cic. *de Sen.* *Illa uſque ad talos* demiſſa *purpura*, Cic. *pro* Clu. Depoſito *onere domeſtici officii*, Cic. *pro* Sylla. *Cum* deſcendiſſet *de roſtris*, Cic. *in Vat.* *Ædificium* deſtruit, Cic. *de Sen.* *Statuam iſtius* deturbârunt, Cic. *in* Ver. *So* defluo; demolior; deprimo; demeto; depluo; devolvo; deſtillo, &c.

II. 2. *Sometime* **down** *is put alone for the Verb or Verbal that ſhall come before it*; *as,* down; *id eſt* go down, he is down, *id eſt* he is fallen down: *But ſtill it is made by the Latine of the foregoing Verb or Verbal.*

Other particular uſes of it, with their rendrings, may be learned from the following Phraſes.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

He goes [is carried] down the ſtream.	Secundo amne deſcendit, *Curt.* Pronâ fertur aquâ, *Virg.*
Dewlaps hang down from his chaps to his legs.	Et crurum tenus à mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*
He hath a mind to drink me down.	Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3.7.
They are quite down the wind.	Ad egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt, *Plaut.*
To be carried ſtraight down.	Directo deorſum ferri, *Cic.* 5. 1. Nat.
They never left running up and down.	Curſare ultro & citro non deſtiterunt, *Cic.*

Trepidari ſentio, & curſari rurſum prorſum, Ter. Hec.

They have turned the world upſide down.	Orbis terrarum ſtatum ſubverterunt, *Bez.* Act 17.6.
He turns the buſineſs upſide down.	Negotium invertit, *Cic.* ad *Qu. Fr.*
Wandring here and there up and down.	Huc & illuc paſſim vagantes, *Cic.* de Div.
To hand a thing down, or deliver it down from hand to hand.	Per manus tradere, *Liv.* 10.
Toſſed up and down for many years together.	Multis exagitati ſeculis, *Cic.* Som *Scip.*
I have been up and down all Aſia.	A me Aſia tota peragrata eſt, *Cic.* de C. Orat.
At the going down of the Sun	Occidente Sole; præcipitante in occaſum die, *Cic. Tuc.*
The Sun is going down.	Sol inclinat, *Juv.* 3. Sat.
His ſtomach is come down.	Jam mitis eſt, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. 15.
A down-right honeſt man.	Vir ſine fuco ac fallaciis, *Cic.*
Lying down flat on his belly.	Pronus in ventrem, *Varr.*
Corn is down.	Annona pretium non habet; Frumentum vile eſt, *Cic.*

Quum jacerent pretia prædiorum, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com.

She

She is at down lying.	Partus prope instat, *Ter.* Ad pariendum vicina est, *Cic.*
20. You shall pay two hundred pence down upon the nail; upon the spot.	Numerabis præsentes denarios ducentos, *Petron.*
A down man.	Vir {ætate / senio} confectus, depontanus. Silicernium. *Ter.*

CHAP. XXIX.

Of the Particle Either.

I. 1. Either) *signifying* the one, or the other of two, *is made by* uter, alteruter, utervis, *and* uterlibet ; *as,*

If either of them will	Si uter velit, *Cic. Verr.*
That it do not hurt either way.	Ne alterutro modo lædat, *Cæs.*
I am not so strong as either of you.	Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis, *Cic.*
It stops blood on either side.	Sanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte sistit, *Plin.* l. 24.

Ita scribit, si uter volet, recuperatores dabo, Cic. 5. Verr. *Si qui in seditione non alterutrius partis fuisset,* Cic. *ad* Att. *l.* 8. *Si utervis nostrum adesset*—Cic. *ad* Att. *l.* 5. *Accensis autem utrislibet, odore serpentes fugantur,* Plin. *l* 8. *c.* 32.

II. 2. Either) *in the former clause of a disjunctive sentence wherein it answereth to* or, *is made by* vel, *or* aut ; *as,*

Either two or none.	Vel duo, vel nemo, *Pers.* 1.
They will either profit or delight.	Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, *Hor.* de Arte.

Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt, aut equos alere, aut canes ad venandum.—Ter. And. 1. 1. *Dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata,* Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Cætera, inquit, assentior Crasso, ne aut de C. Lælii, aut de hujus genere, aut arte, aut gloria detraham,* Cic. *de Orat. Res ipsa aut meipsum, aut alium quempiam, aut invitabit, aut invitabitur,* Cic. 1. Phil.

After

After none *or* nothing, nullus, nihil, *&c.* either *is ſometimes made by* nec, *in the former clauſe anſwered by* nec *in the latter; as,* None of your Virtues is either more acceptable or more admirable, than mercy. *Nulla de virtutibus tuis nec gratior, nec admirabilior miſericordiâ eſt,* Cic. *pro* Leg. *Nihil poteſt fieri nec commodius nec aptius* [either—or—] *quam ut ſcribis,* Cic. Att. 13. 36. *Ut ab ea nullo modo nec divelli nec diſtrahi poſſit,* Cic. *Fam.* 1. 16. *Cum mihi nihil neque à teipſo, neque ab ullo alio de tuo adventu ſcriberetur,* Cic. *Fam.* 2. 19. *It would be harſh to render it* None *or* Nothing *is* neither—*nor*———

PHRASES.

Not truſted on either ſide.	Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes, *Saluſt.*
Many words being paſſed on either ſide.	Multis verbis ultro citróque habitis, *Cic.*

CHAP. XXX.

Of the Particle Else.

1. Else *) put for* other, *is made by* alius, &c. *as,* I.

No man elſe [id, eſt, no other man.]	Alius nemo, *Ter.* Non alius quiſquam, *Plaut.*
They meant nothing elſe, but to overthrow.	Nihil aliud egerunt, niſi ut opprimerent, *Cic.* Fam.

Quæ eſt igitur alia pœna, præter mortem? Cic. *pro* Lig. *Quid hoc eſt aliud, quam tollere è vitâ vitæ ſocietatem?* Cic. Phil. 2. *Alibi,* is elegantly uſed in this ſence, *Coacti vendere prædam, ne alibi* [upon any thing elſe] *quàm in armis animum haberent,* Liv. *dec.* 1. *l.* 10. *So* Ter. *Neque iſtic neque alibi tibi uſquam erit in me mora.*

2. Else) *put for* otherwiſe, *is made by* alioqui, II.
or alioquin; *as,*

Elſe were your children unclean, 1 Cor. 7. 14.	Alioqui filii veſtri immundi eſſent, *Hier.*

Omnia

Omnia noſtra dum naſcuntur placent, alioqui nec ſubſcriberentur, Quintil. *Alioquin quonam modo ille in bonis hærebit & habitabit ſuis?* Cic. *in Orat.* Before a vowel uſe *alioquin*, not *alioqui*. *Mihi non modo Tuſculanum ubi cæteroqui ſum libenter, ſed μαλάγων νῆσοι tanti ſunt, ut*—Cic. Att. 12. 1.

Elſe *in this ſenſe is alſo made by* aliter; as, Sed Antiquiſſimum eſt omnem inde humorem facto ſulco deducere: aliter [elſe] vana erunt prædicta remedia, *Colum.* l. 2. c. 9. *and ſo it is uſed by* Livy *and* Cicero. Alias *is ſaid by* Stephanus *to have the ſame ſence and uſe. He cites;* Pliny; Atque ita profluvio ſanguinis morbidum alias corpus, exonerat, *Plin.* l. 8. c. 26. Laur. Valla *is of another mind. However;* Ni ita eſſet, *and* quod ni ita ſe haberet, *may be elegantly uſed in this caſe.* Nam ni hæc ita eſſent [elſe] cum illo haud ſtares, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1. Quod ni ita ſe haberet, [elſe] nec juſtitiæ ullus eſſet, nec bonitati locus, *Cic.* de Fin. l. 3. *Not ſo* interim, *though that word be read in that ſence in* Sen. Herc. Oet. *v.* 481. Interim ſcelus eſt fides.

III. 3. Elſe) *uſed for* more, farther, *is made by* præterea, porro, ad huc, *or* amplius; *as,*

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing elſe?	Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? *Cic. Verr.* 6.
Is there any thing elſe yet?	Etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Plaut. Bach.*
Unleſs happily ye will have any thing elſe, id eſt, more or farther.]	Niſi quid adhuc forte vultis, *Cic.* de Am.
Had you ever any thing elſe [more or farther] to doe with her?	Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter.*

Deinde nihilne præterea diximus? Cic. 4. *Academ. Quid deinde porro?* Plaut. Epid. *Quæris quid potuerit amplius aſſequi,* Cic. *pro* Planc.

IV. 4. Elſe) *put for* beſides, *is elegantly made by* præterea *with* nemo; *as,*

I was afraid of him, and no body elſe, [or beſides.]	Hunc unum metui, præterea neminem, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Manil.*

A

A me ſis diligitur, ut ubi uni concedam, præterea nemini, Cic. *Fam. l.* 4. † Plautus uſeth *cæterum* for elſe; as *Argumentum accepi, nihil curavi cæterum,* Captiv. 5. 2. *Nunquid me vis cæterum?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. *Quid cæterum?* Ib. Sc. 5.

5. Elſe) *joyned with* or *anſwering to* either, *expreſſed or underſtood, is made by* aut *or* vel; *as,* V.

Either let him drink, or elſe be gone.	Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*
Either I will overcome thee, or elſe be overcome of thee.	Vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te, *Cic.* Fam. l. 7.

Neceſſitas coget aut novum facere, aut à ſimili mutuari, Cic. Or. *Perf.* *Omnino aut magnâ ex parte liberatus,* Cic. 1. *Tuſc.* *Caſus intervenit mirificus vel teſtis opinionis meæ, vel ſponſor humanitatis tuæ, Cic. Fam. l.* 7.

6. Elſe) *joyned with* or *anſwering to* whether, *is made by* ſive *or* an; *as,* VI.

That whether I come and ſee you, or elſe be abſent—	Ut ſive venero & videro vos, ſive abſens fuero, *Bez.*
Conſider whether you will take the money, or—elſe	Vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an——*Ter. Ad.*

Sive habes aliquam ſpem de republicâ, ſive deſperas, Cic. *Permultum intereſt utrum perturbatione aliquâ animi, an,* [or elſe] *conſulto fiat injuria,* Cic. 1. *Off.*

Note concerning theſe two laſt Rules, that elſe *is a mere expletive, having nothing to be made for it in Latine more than what is made for the Particle* or *that comes before it.*

PHRASES.

Elſewhere.	Alibi.
Nec tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos, Virg.	
No where elſe.	Nuſquam alibi, *Cic.* Acad.
I will get me ſome whither elſe.	Alio me conferam, *Cic.* Fam. 14. 1.
Nor could you have heard it of any body elſe.	Neque audire aliunde potuiſſes, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*

Were

Were you any where else.	Tu ſi alicubi fueris, *Petron.* p. 163.
I muſt talk of ſomething else.	Oratio alio demutanda eſt mea, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of the Particle Even.

I. 1. Even) *coming before a Noun Subſtantive, is an Adjective ſignifying* equal, ſtreight, *or* ſmooth, *&c. and is made by words reſpectively ſo ſignifying,* viz. par, æquus, æqualis, *&c. as,*

Now therefore we are even.	Jam ſumus ergo pares, *Mart.*
To plead upon even terms.	Æquâ conditione cauſam dicere, *Cic.*
In even kind of ſtile.	Æquabile dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Virtutes ipſas eſſe inter ſe æquales & pares, Cic. *l.* 1. *de Orat. Sed ne æquo quidem & plano loco,* Cic. *pro* Cecin. *Tractu orationis leni & æquabili perpolivit illud opus,* Cic. 2. *de Orat.*

Hither refer the Verbs æquo *and* adæquo, *if at any time we be to expreſs that a thing doth* make, *or is* made even. *As* Jam ſe illis ferè æquârunt; *and* Cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.*

II. 2. Even) *coming with* as, *or* ſo, *where ſimilitude or proportion is expreſſed or intimated, is made by* ſicut *or* quemadmodum, *&c as,*

He reſpects and loves me, even as another parent.	Me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit, *Cic.* Fam.
Let every man be ſo affected towards his friends, even as he is towards himſelf	Quemadmodum in ſe quiſque, ſic in amicum ſit animatus, *Cic.* de Am.

Sicut coronatus laureâ coronâ rem divinam feciſſet, ita coronatum navim aſcendere juſſit, Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 3. *Quemadmodum*

modum ſocius in ſocietate habet partem, ſic hæres in hæreditate habet partem, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com. *Quemadmodum ſapientis eſt fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinere, ita,*—Colum. *Quæſturam ita geſſit quemadmodum audiviſtis,* Cic. Verr. 7.

V

3. Even) *is often put for* alſo, *and then is made by* etiam, quoque, vel, *and* omnino; *as,* III.

Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs.	Avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima Suſpicio, *Cic.*
So filthy, that it were a ſhame even to ſpeak of them.	Ita obſcœna, ut dictu quoque videantur turpia, *Cic.* 1. Off.
You may even ſnore again for me.	Per me vel ſtertas licet, *Cic.*
Force and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hinderance.	Vis & injuria & omnino omne quod obſururum eſt, *Cic.* l. 1. de Inv.

Note. *In this uſe* even *is a kind of abbreviation of what at length is* not only but alſo.

Cúmque ea contentio mihi magnum etiam foris fructum tuliſſet, Cic. Fam. *Sunt vero & fortuita eorum quoque clementiæ exempla,* Plin. *l.* 8. *c.* 18. *De haſtarum magnitudine vel audire ſatis eſſet,* Cic. Verr. 6. *Hoc genus & cætera neceſſaria, & omnino omnis argumentatio*——Cic. *l.* 2. *de Inv.* † *In this ſence* Virgil *ſeems to uſe* &; *as,* Timeo Danaos & (even) dona ferentes, *Æn.* 2. *So* Liv. *dec.* 5. *l.* 7. *Et* (even) *Romani ſuum Annibalem habent.*

IV

4. Even) *ſometimes is an* expletive *ſerving only to make the phraſe more Emphatical, having nothing made for it in Latine more than what ſerves to expreſs the other parts of ſpeech; as,* IV.

Even that ſelf-ſame Lady.	Illa ipſa domina—*Cic.* pro *Manil.*
Is it even ſo? it is even ſo.	Siccine? ſic eſt factum; ſic eſt, *Ter.*

Note, *In this uſe it hath* ſame, *or* ſelf, ſo, *or* very *together with it.*

Ille ipſe victor, L. Sylla——Cic. *pro* Marc. *Sic eſt, vera prædicas*, Ter. Phor.

V. 5. Even) *coming with* from, *and having reſpect unto ſome remote point of* time *or age, is made by* jam, inde *or* uſque, *with* a, *or* ab; *as*,

Even from the beginning of the Roman name.	Jam inde à principio Romani nominis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.*
You have reckoned up the opinions of the Philoſophers even from Thales's time.	Uſque à Thalete enumerâſti ſententias Philoſophorum, *Cic.* de N. Deor.

Jam inde ab adoleſcentia, Ter. Ad. *Jam inde à majoribus traditus mos Romanis colendi ſocios*, Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 6. *Progeniem veſtram uſque ab avo atque atavo proferens*, Ter. Phor. *Jam uſque à pueritia*, Ter. Hec. *Vetus opinio eſt jam uſque ab Heroicis temporibus ducta*, Cic. *l.* 1. *de Div.*

Not but that jam *is uſed with* à, *or* ab *without* inde *or* uſque; *as*, *Ab* orationibus disjungo me ferè, referóque ad manſuetiores muſas, quæ me maximè, ſicut jam à primâ adoleſcentiâ delectârunt, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 9. Quem Virginis raptum jam à pueris accepimus, *Cic. Ver.* 6. Ut jam à principio videndum ſit, quemadmodum velis pervenire ad extremum, *Cic.* de Orat.

VI. 6. Even) *coming with* from, as far as from, *or* out of, *and having reſpect unto* place, *is made by* uſque *with* à *or* ab, è *or* ex; *as*,

He fetcht it even from Tmolus.	Sed ab uſque Tmolo petivit, *Cic.*
This comes even as far as from Ethiopia.	Ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.

Planitiem omnem à Cyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet, Plin. *l.* 1. *c.* 10. *Dardaniam Siculo proſpexit ab uſque Pachyno*, Virg. 7. Æn. *Ut qui uſque ex ultima Syria atque Ægypto navigarent*, Cic. Verr. 7. *Quas tu attuliſti mihi ab hero meo uſque è Perſia*, Plaut. Perſ.

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Even as if they had already overcome.	Perinde ac ſi jam vicerint, *Cic.* Fam. l. 11.
I'll be even with you.	Par pari; parem gratiam referam, *Ter.*
I ſhall come even with that curſed fellow,	Referam illi ſacrilego gratiam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
To play at even or odd.	Par impar ludere, *Suet. Aug.*
I even now foreſee——	Jam nunc mente & cogitatione proſpicio, *Cic.* in *Ver.*
Try whether there be even weight.	Penſitâ an æquilibrium; æquipondium ſit, *Comen.*
It is ſtrik'd even with a ſtrickle.	Radio æquatur, *Id. Ib.*
Go even on.	Recta proficiſcere; tenere viam quàm inſtituiſti perge, *Plin. Cic.*
They row even on through.	Recto curſu impellunt per, *Plin.*
They parted even hands.	Æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt, *Cæſ.*
He makes even at the years end.	In diem vivit, *Cic.*
All's laid even with the ground.	Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* l. 4. Bel. Pun.
I rendred it even almoſt in ſo many words.	Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum, *Cic.* de Fin.
It is carried even down.	Directo deorſum fertur, *Cic.*
That ſaying is come up but even now.	Nunc demum iſthæc nata oratio eſt, *Ter. Ad.*
I have lately ſeen, and I ſaw even now.	Nuper vidi, & nunc videbam, *Cic.* de Cl. Orat.
Even now he went out of doors.	Modo exibat foras, *Plaut. Rud.*
I will doe it even now.	Modo faciam, *See* Steph. *Theſ.*
He whom even now I ſpake of.	Is quem modo dixi, *Cic.* 2. Off.
They ſay he will be here even now.	Jam hic adfuturum aiunt, *Ter. Ad.*

We are then upon even accounts; or accounts are even betwixt us.
Benè igitur ratio accepti atq; expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Even about the same time were Ambassadors sent on both sides.
Utrinque legati ferè sub idem tempus missi, *Liv.* 1. ab Urbe.

They are even no where to be found.
Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Cic.* de Am.

Not much, or even nothing at all.
Non multum aut omninò nihil, *Cic.* Tusc.

25. Even a little before she died, she called me.
Jam fermè moriens me vocat, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose——
Acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulistis? nempe ad eum cujus—— *Cic.* pro *Liga.*

CHAP. XXXII.

Of the Particle Ever.

I. 1. EVer) *signifying* any, † *is made by* nunquis, ecquis, *or* ecquisnam; *as,*

I would have you enquire whether there be ever a farm to be sold.
Velim quæras fundus nunquis in Nolano venalis sit, *Cic. Att.*

I will see whether there be ever a ship come——
Visam ecquæ advenerit navis, *Plaut. Bach.* 2. 2.

It is a question whether there may be ever an addition to that which you call the chiefest good.
Dubium est ad id, quod summum bonum dicitis, ecquænam fieri possit accessio, *Cic.* l. 4. de Fin.

† *When it so signifies, it hath the Particle* a, *or* an, *coming after it.*

II. 2. Ever) *signifying* at any time, *is made either by* unquam, *or* ecquando, *or* siquando; *as,*

Did we ever hear this of any man?
Ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Cic. Verr.* 4.

Did

Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?	Ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâsti? *Cic. 4. Verr.*
If ever you be cited to be a witness in a doubtfull case.	Ambiguæ siquando citabere testis incertæque rei, *Juven.* 8. Sat.

Quæ res igitur gesta est unquam in bello tanta? Cic. 1. *Off.* *Ecquando igitur isto fructu quisquam caruit, ut videre piratam captum non liceret?* Cic. 7. Verr. *Siquando magnum mirati surgere solem Oceano putâstis*——Sannazar. *de Morte Christi.* *Num quando tibi morem attulerit,* Cic. *in* Vatin.

Note, *The use of* ecquando *is in Interrogative speeches, of* siquando *in Dubitative.*

3. **Ever**) *signifying* always, *or* continually, *is made by* semper *or* æternum; *as,* III.

Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord, Psal. 25. 15.	Oculi mei, semper ad Dominum, *Hier.*
It abideth and ever will abide.	Manet, æternumque manebit, *Virg.*

Necessitati parere semper sapientis est habitum, Cic. 4. *Ep.* 9. *Sedet æternumque sedebit Infelix Theseus,* Virg. Æn. 6. † *Oculi mei jugiter ad Jehovam respiciunt,* Jun. *Psal.* 25. 15.

4. **Ever**) *in these, and the like compounded words,* whosoever, wheresoever, howsoever, *is made by intailing* cunque *to the Latine for the former part of the word, or else by doubling it; as* quicunque, *or* quisquis, ubicunque, *or* ubi ubi, utcunque, *or* ut ut; vide *So,* r. 3. IV.

5. **Ever**) *coming together with* or, *is usually put for* before that, *and made by* cum nondum, antequam, *or* priusquam; *as,* V.

Or ever thou hadst formed the earth, Psal. 90. 2.	Cum nondum formâsses terram, *Jun.*
Or ever the earth was, Prov. 8. 23.	Antequam terra fieret, *Hier.*
And we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him, Act. 23. 15.	Nos vero priusquam appropinquet parati sumus ipsum interimere, *Beza.*

Ut reus antequam verbum accusatoris audisset, causam dicere cogeretur, Cic. Vide before and that r. 9.

VI. 6. Ever) *joyned with* since, *is made by* jam, *with* inde, *or* usque, a, *or* ab; *as*, [*vide* since r. 3.]

Ever since his Fathers and Ancestors times.	Jam inde à patre atque majoribus, *Cic.* pro *Flacco.*
Ever since he was a youth.	Jam usque à pueritia, *Ter.*

Is adeò dissimili studio est jam inde ab adolescentia, Ter. Adelph. *Amicus homo nobis est jam usque à pueritia*, Ter. Heaut. *Philocrates jam inde usque à puero mihi amicus est*. Plaut. Capt. Sometimes *jam*, *inde*, and *usque* are omitted; as, *Quem à puero audivi*, Cic. Ac. 4. 34.

VII. 7. Ever) *coming after* as, *redoubled with an Adjective, or Adverb betwixt, and having some* English *of* possum, &c. *following it, is elegantly made by the Superlative of that Adjective, or Adverb with* quam, *or* ut; *as*,

I came to Amanus with as great marches as ever I could	Quam potui maximis itineribus ad Amanum veni, *Cic.*
I have set forth the Oracles as briefly as ever I could.	Exposui, quàm brevissimè potui, oracula, *Cic.* de Div.
He bespeaks the man as kindly as ever he is able.	Appellat hominem, ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.*

Dico igitur & quàm maximâ voce dico, Cic. *pro* Dom. *Convivium ad multam noctem quàm maximè possumus, vario sermone producimus*, Cic. *de Sen. Aves nidos construunt, eosque quàm possunt mollissimè substernunt*, Cic. 2. *de N. Deor.*

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For ever.	In perpetuum, *Cic.*
Ever and anon.	Subinde, *Suet.* Identidem, *Cic.*
Ever before.	Usque antehac, *Ter.*
Ever after.	Inde ab illo tempore.
Did you ever perceive?—Two the veriest villains that ever lived.	Nuncubi sensisti?——*Ter.* Duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones, *Cic.*
Now more than ever.	Nunc quam maximè, *Cic.*
As much as ever.	Ut cum maximè, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
As soon as ever.	Statim ut; ubi primum; cum primum; ut primum; simulac primum, *See* As *Phras.*
Did you ever see a neater?	Ecquam cultiorem vidisti? *Var.* R. R. 1. 1. c. 2.
Nor was he ever the less helpful to Marius for all that.	Neque eo secius Marium juvit opibus suis, *C. Nep.* V. Att.

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of the Particle Far.

1. FAR) *joined to a Substantive is an Adjective, and made by* longinquus; *as,* I.

They are come from a far Countrey unto me, Isai.	E terrâ longinquâ venerunt ad me, *Jun.* Isai. 39. 3.

Longinquos respicit montes, Plin. *Ep. Existimans non longinquum inter nos digressum & discessum fore,* Cic. *de Sen. Non ex longinquo venit;* Plin. *l.* 10. *c.* 42.

The Adverb peregè *is very frequently used for* far *in this sense; as,*

A man travelling into a far country, called his servants, Mat. 25. 14.	Quispiam peregrè proficiscens vocavit servos suos, *Beza*

Quia non eramus peregrè, tutatus est domum, Plaut. Ampli. *Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos*, Liv. 2. *ab urbe*.

II. 2. Far) *joined to an Adjective, a Verb, or an Adverb, is made by* multo *or* longè; *as,*

He sold for far less than you.	Multo minoris vendidit, quàm tu, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*
In far the greatest City of all Sicily	In Civitate totius Siciliæ multò maximâ, *Cic.* 1. *Verr.*
They prefer vertue far above all other things.	Virtutem omnibus rebus multo anteponunt, *Cic.*
He perceives it falls out far otherwise.	Aliter evenire multo intelligit, *Ter. And.* Prol.
I have a far other opinion.	Longe mihi alia mens est, *Sal. Cat.*
O the far unlike fortune of M. Fonteius.	O fortunam longe disparem M. Fontei, *Cic.* pro *Font.*
Lycus is far the better at running	Pedibus longe melior Lycus, *Virg Æn.* 9.
Far the Learnedst of the Greeks.	Græcorum longè doctissimus *Hor.* Serm. 1. 3.
I prefer his judgment far before yours.	Hujus ego judicium longè antepono tuo, *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.*
It fell out far otherwise.	Res aliter longè evenit, *Liv.*

Quastus multo uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *Multo præstat beneficii quàm maleficii memorem esse*, Sal. *Multo secus evenit*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Hierosolyma longè clarissima urbium Orientis*, Plin. 5. 13. *Ea res longè cæteris & studiis & artibus antecedit*, Cic. Acad. *Quod longè secus est*, Cic. de Am. *Quæ venientia longè ante videris*, Cic. 3. *Tusc. Longè te à pulchris abesse sensisti*, Cic. in Clod. & Curion.

Note, *Where the Adjective is of the Superlative degree, there* multò *and* longè *have* omnium *very elegantly joined with them.* Multò omnium nunc me fortunatissimum puto, *Ter. He.* 4. 5. Principi longè omnium in dicendo gravissimo & eloquentissimo, *Cic.* 1. de Orat.

3. So

3. So far from) *with a Verbal in* ing *after it, being anſwered by* that *in a following clauſe, is made by* ita, *or* adeo non, ut, *or* tantum abeſt ut; *as,* III.

He was ſo far from offering violence to them himſelf, that——	Adeo ipſe non violavit, ut *Curt.* l. 3.
You are ſo far from loving, that——	Ita non amas, ut ne—*Cic.*
So far is he from altering my mind, that——	Tantum abeſt, ut ille meam ſententiam moveat, ut—— *Cic.*

Cum oſcos ludos vel in Senatu noſtro ſpectare poſſis, Græcos vero ita non ames, ut ne ad villam quidem tuam viâ Græcâ ire ſoleas, Cic. *Fam* 7. 1. *Cum ſola hæc res adeò non infeſtetur herbis, ut ipſa herbas perimat,* Columel. *Itaque* (*tantum abfuit, ut inflammares animos noſtros*) *ſomnum iſto loco vix tenebamus,* Cic. *pro* Qu. Gall. *Tantum abeſt, ut ſcribi contra noſ nolimus, ut id etiam maximè optemus,* Cic. *Tuſc.* 2. *Tantum abeſſe dicebat, ut id conſentaneum eſſet, ut maximè etiam repugnaret,* Cic. 4. *Acad.* 9. † *Adeo nemo dubitavit, ut*—Quintil. 2. 27.

Note, After *tantum abeſt* in a former clauſe, the *ut* in the latter clauſe may be omitted, but then the Verb muſt be of the Indicative Mood, as, *tantum porrò aberat, ut binos ſcriberent, viu ſingulos confecerunt,* Cic. Attic. 13. 21. *vid.* Parei *Calligraph. Rom. Tit. Aberrandi.*

Theſe Particles, ſo far from that, *may perhaps not amiſs be made by* non modo non *in the former clauſe, and* ſed etiam, *or* verum etiam, *anſwering thereunto in the latter; as,*

So far is my grief from being leſſened, that it is increaſed.	Dolor meus non modo non minuitur, ſed etiam augetur, *Cic. Att.* l. 11.
They were ſo far from ſelling, that they bought.	Non modò non vendebant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic.*

Id me non modo non hortatur ad diſputandum, ſed etiam deterret, Cic. 2. *de Orat. Gloriam verò non modo non minui, ſed etiam augeri arbitramur eorum,* Cic. 4. *Acad.* 2. *Juvenili ætati non modo non invidetur, verum etiam favetur,* Cic. 2. *de Offic.*

Offic. Sometimes *ſed* is alone; *as, Non modo non cum magnâ prece ad me, ſed acerbiſſimè ſcripſit*, Cic. Att. 11. 15.

The ſame may be expreſſed alſo by nedum *in the latter clauſe anſwering to* ne *in the former, or by* ſed ne *anſwering to* non modo *in the former*; *as,*

Once when time was, Grammar was ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome, that it was not ſo much as in any uſe.	Grammatica olim Romæ ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet.* de Illuſtr. Gram.
He is ſo far from being able to endure the free ſpeech, that he is not able to abide the free look of any one.	Non modo vocem, ſed ne vultum quidem liberum poteſt ferre cujuſquam, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

Note, *if* far from *with his verbal in* ing *have not* ſo *before it, then* far *will be made by* multum, *or* longe; *as,* Næ ille multum aberit ut credat [*he will be far from believing*] argumentis Philoſophorum, *Cic. Ac.* 4. 34. Longe aberit, ut credam, *Cic.*

IV. 4. As far as) *or* ſo far as, *is made by* quod, quantum, *and* quoad; *as,*

As far as it may ſtand with your health.	Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat, *Cic.* Fam. 4. 5.
So far I hear.	Quantum audio, *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
As far as it is poſſible.	Quoad ejus fieri poſſit, *Cic.*

Ipſe quod commodo tuo fiat, cum eo colloquere, Cic. Att. *l.* 14. *Quod cum ſalute ejus fiat*, Ter. Adelph. 4. 1. *Quod adhuc conjectura provideri poſſit*, Cic. Att. *l.* 1. *Quantum ego perſpicio*, Cic. *Fam.* 1. *Quantum conjecturâ auguramur*, Cic. Att. *l.* 2. *Si eam, quoad ejus facere potueris, quàm expeditiſſimam mihi tradideris*, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 2. *Quoad ejus poteſt*, Liv. *l.* 9. *bel. Maced.* † Hither may be referred *in quantum* uſed by the latter Romans; as, *Secundo, in quantum ſatis erat, profluens ſermo non defuit*, Quintil. *Dialog. de Orat. In quantum patitur natura*, Macrob. *in Som.* Scip. *l.* 2. *c.* 17.

V. 5. As far as) *with* to, *expreſſed, or underſtood, and having reſpect unto place* whither, *is made by* uſque *with* ad; *as,*

They

They went as far as to the works.	Ad molem usque penetrabant, *Curt.* l. 4.
They came to meet us as far as Appii forum.	Prodierunt nobis in occursum usque ad Appii forum, *Bez.*

Fugientes usque ad flumen persequuntur, Cæs. 7. *Bel. Gal. Ad inferos usque*, Flor. 1. 10. † *Pervenerunt usque in Phœniciam & Cyprum & Antiochiam*, Act. 11. 19. Bez. *In Adriaticum mare usque venerunt*, Flor. 3. 4. Proper names of Towns are frequently put in the Accusative case with *usque* alone. *Miletum usque obsecro*, Ter. Ad. 4. 5. *Ut usque Romam significationes vestræque referantur*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *l.* 1. *Usque puteolos*, Sen. *Ep.* 53. *A tergo ejus mons Libanus Simyram usque porrigitur*, Plin. 5. 20. So are the names of Countries with *tenus*; as, *Curio Daciâ tenus venit, sed tenebras saltuum expavit*, Flor. 3. 4. *Antiochus à Scipione devictus Tauro tenus regnare jussus est*, Cic.

6. **As far as**) *with* from *expressed, or understood, and having respect unto place whence, is made by* usque *with* ab *or* ex; *as,* VI.

He fetcht it as far as from Tmolus.	Sed ab usque Tmolo petivit, *Cic.*
This comes as far as from Æthiopia.	Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.

Illam usque à mari supero Romam profici cum magno comitatu, Cic. *pro* Clu.. *Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno*, Virg. Æn. 3. *Accersebantur autem muræna, ad piscinas vestræ urbis ab usque freto Siculo*, Macrob. *Saturn. l.* 3. *c.* 15. *Ut qui ex ultima Syria atque Ægypto navigarent*, Cic. Ver. 7. † *Usque è Persia*, is in *Plaut.* Peri. 4. 1.

7. **Far from** *and* **far off from**) *having respect unto distance of place or time,* &c. *is made by* longè, procul, *and* multum, *with* à *or* ab; *as,* VII.

To make war far from home.	Longè à domo bellare, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Manil.*
Far off from thy Country.	Procul à patria, *Virg.*
Misfortune will not be far from me.	Haud multum aberit à me infortunium, *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Quam

Quàm longe à mari? Ter. Eun. 3. 3. *Hæc quæ procul erant à conſpectu imperii*——Cic. *pro Leg. Agr. Multum ab humanitate diſcrepant,* Cic. 1. *Off. Procul* is uſed in this ſenſe without a preposition, *procul urbe remotus,* Ovid. 4. *de Ponto. Procul teli jactu abſunt,* Curt. l. 4. *Nam illud procul vere eſt, quod plerique crediderunt,* Colum. *Præf. l.* 1.

1. Note, *if* far *have not* from *after it, then it is made by* longè *alone*; *as,*

They are far ſevered, or aſunder.	Longè disjuncta ſunt, *Cic. Top.*
To go far to meet one.	Longè alicui obviam procedere, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.*

2. Note, Far off *without* from, *is made by* procul *alone*; *as,*

The ſmoakes of the fires were ſeen far off.	Fumi incendiorum procul videbantur, *Cæſ.*
Who is it that I ſee a far off.	Sed quis eſt illic quem procul video? *Ter. Ad.*

Jam non procul, ſed hic præſentes ſua templa, atque urbis tecta defendunt, Cic. 2. Catil. *Procul erant,* Sal. Jug.

VIII. 8. So far that) *is made by* eo *alone, or with* uſque; *as,*

Things were gone ſo far, that———	Eo redactæ reſerant, ut——*Cic.*
So far, that he could not be caſt out of the town.	Eo uſque, ut ex oppido abjici non poſſet, *Hirt.*

Cùm eo jam proceſſiſſem, ut——Sen. *Ep.* 33. *Ego autem uſque eo ſum enervatus, ut*——Cic. Att. *l.* 2. † *Quis huic urbi uſque adeò eſt inimicus, ut illa diſſimulare poſſit?* Cic. *ad* Octav.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

A far fetcht ſpeech. — Altè repetita oratio, *Cic.*

It is incredible how far I paſs my maſter in wiſdom. — Incredibile eſt quanto herum anteeo ſapientiâ, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

As far as the Empire did extend. — Totum denique quà patebat imperium, *Flor.* 4. 2.

He was far ſhort of them. — Multum ab iis aberat, *Cic.*

I am far ſhort of him. — Ab eo plurimum abſum, *Cic.*

Not far from thence. — Non longè inde, *Varr.* R. R.

Which I am far from. — Unde longè abſum, *Cic.*

I think they were heard as far as from thence. — Eos uſque iſtinc, exauditos puto, *Cic.* l. 1. ad *Att.*

The weather will not ſuffer them to go any thing far. — Tempeſtas prodire longius non patitur, *Varr.* R. R.

Thus far of theſe things. — Hæc hactenus, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21. Hactenus de——*Cic.*

If he proceed ſo far, as to tell—— — Si eatenus progreditur, ut dicat——*Col.* l. 5.

They know what, and how far they will ſpeak. — Sciunt quid, & quatenus dicturi ſunt, *Cic.* 2 de Orat.

It goes far with him. — Valet apud eum plurimum, *Ter.*

It is ſpread far and wide. — Longè latéque funditur, *Plin.*

Whom wildneſs it ſelf had ſo far ſubmitted unto. — Cui in tantum ceſſiſſet etiam feritas, *Plin.* 8. 16.

But you are far away. — Tu autem abes longe gentium, *Cic. Att.* l. 6.

They fought every day with ſlings a far off. — Quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur, *Cæſ.* 1. Bel. Civ.

Thus far both their words agree. — Conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba, *Plaut. True.*

Thus far Seſoſtris led his army. — Huc uſque Seſoſtris exercitum duxit, *Plin.* 6. 29.

As far as it ſhall be needful. — Uſque eo quo opus erit, *Cic.* ad *Heren.* l. 1.

He is fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps. — Trans Alps uſque tranſfertur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

As far as I remember. — Ut mea memoria eſt, *Cic. Att.*

So far as I know, he did not come.	Non venerat, quod sciam, *Cic. Att.*
Till it was far of the day.	Ad multum diem *Cic. Att.* 13.

Multo denique die (when it is far of the day) *per exploratores Cæsar cognovit* —— Cæs. 1. *Bel. Gal. Multâ nocte cum Vibullio veni ad Pompeium*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *l.* 2. † *Antonius per Flaminiam ad saxa rubra, multo jam noctis serum auxilium venit*, Tacit. *l.* 18. *Ad serum usque diem*, Tacit. *l.* 19. *Vides jam diei multum esse ; vide* Plaut. Pseud.

Places very far distant, or off one from another.	Loca disjunctissima, *Cic.* pro *Pomp.*
This way is not so far about by a good deal.	Sane hac multo propius ibis, *Ter. Adelph.*
From the far end of the town.	Ex ultima urbe, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*
It is far from being wisdom,	Abhorret à sapientia plurimum, *Cic.* 4. Acad. 9.
It is far from being true.	Abest longissimè à vero, *Cic.* 4. *Ac.* 11.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Of the Particle For.

I. 1. FOR) *in the beginning of a clause inferring a reason, or proof of something going before, is made by some casual Particle* nam, enim, etenim, quippe, &c. *as*,

For if any mischief be in this matter.	Nam si hic mali est quicquam, *Ter.*
For first by them was the Horse routed.	Ab his enim primùm æquitatus est pulsus, *Cæs.*
For who is so quick a writer as I ?	Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? *Cic.*
For in those very days it was said ——	Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Nam quod semper movetur æternum est, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Nec enim unquam sum assensus veteri illi laudatóque proverbio*, Cic. *de Sen. Neque enim, quod sentio, libet dicere*, Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor. Ei quoque enim proconsuli imperium in annum*

proroga-

prorogabatur, Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 30. *Etenim quoniam numerum injuriarum vobis non poſſum exponere*, Cic. Verr. 4. *Quippe iniqui jus ignorant*, Plaut. Amph. *Sed inevitabile eſt fatum, quippe dum inter primores promptius dimicat, ſagittâ ictus eſt*, Curt. *l.* 4. *Namque decent animos mollia regna tuos*, Ovid.

Note, Enim *is moſt uſually ſet the ſecond, ſometimes the third word in the ſentence; it is alſo found in the firſt place; as*, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. Enim laſſam oppido tum aiebant, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. Enim iſthæc captio eſt, *Tacit. Hiſt.* 4. Aſiaticus (enim is libertus) malam potentiam ſervili ſupplicio expiavit. *But this, ſaith* Gillichius, *is an Archaiſm; though* Voſſius *ſeems to defend the uſe of it*, de Analog. l. 4. c. 26. p. 241. *That it is alſo a poſt-poſitive Particle he confeſſes, alledging* Giffanius *for the uſe of it, even in the fourth place*, Ib.

2. For) *before a word ſignifying the cauſe, or reaſon of a thing, is made either by the Ablative caſe of that word, or elſe by one of theſe Propoſitions*, de, præ, ob, propter, pro; *as*, II.

We are all the worſe for liberty.	Deteriores omnes ſumus licentiâ, *Ter.*
He would not have done it, but for a great cauſe.	Id, niſi gravi de cauſa non feciſſet, *Cic.*
I cannot ſpeak for weeping.	Præ lacrymis loqui non poſſum, *Cic.*
I am paid for my folly.	Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter.*
He obeys the laws for fear.	Legibus propter metum paret, *Cic.*
I ſhall be puniſhed for his faults.	Pro hujus peccatis ego ſupplicium ſufferam, *Plaut.*

Invidiæ metu non audent dicere! Cic. 1. *Offic* *Nec de imperio, ſed pro ſalute dimicare*, Curt. *l.* 4. *His omnibus de cauſis debes* —— Cic. *Fam.* 5. 18. *Nec jocari præ cura poterum*, Cic. Att. 5. 6. *Præ lætitiâ*, Plaut. Stich. *Præ metu*, Curt. *Ob delictum pœnas dii expetunt*, Cic. *pro* Marc. *Propter rerum ignorantiam ipſarum*, Cic. *Or. Per. Equidem pro paterna noſtro hoſpitio favco orationi tuæ*, Liv. *l.* 42. *Pueri inter ſeſe quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt*, Ter. Hec. 3. 1. Οὐκ ἐβλάπτον ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως τῶν φώτων, Act. 22. 11.

Hither may be referred propterea, *ſignifying*, *ut* Pareus *ſaith*,

saith, ob eam rem, *vel* causam, *As in that of* Terence. Ego vitam deorum propterea sempiternam esse arbitror, *And.* 5. 5. Amaræ mulieres sunt, non facilè hæc ferunt. Propterea hæc ira est, *Id. Hec.* 4. 4. *Also* ea re *used for the same with some elegancy by Cicero.* O rem turpem, & eâ re miseram —— ! *Att.* l. 8. *And by Cæs.* Ut tribunos plebis eâ re ex civitate expulsos ad suam dignitatem restitueret, 1. *Bel. Civ.*

Note, *In Comick Latine the Preposition governing an Accusative case is frequently omitted, yet the casual word is still put in the Accusative case*; as, Num id lacrumat virgo? id opinor, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

III. 3. For) *joined to the* person *for whom a thing is done, is a note of* acquisition, *and made by the Dative case, and sometimes by* pro; *as*,

Truly he does much for me, | Multum vero mihi præstat, *Curt.*
This makes for me. | Hoc pro me est, *Cic.* pro Clu. *Fam. Ep.* 25. *Hoc modo non pro me, sed contra me est potius*, Cic. 3. *de Orat.*

IV. 4. For) *before a casual word coming after words noting the* goodness, fitness, profitableness, *or* lawfulness *of a thing, or the contraries thereto, is a sign of a Dative case*; *as*,

This was good for others too. | Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit, *Cic.* ad *Haren.*
It is most fit for your age. | Ætati tuæ est aptissimum, *Cic.*
You shall take that course, which shall be most profitable for you. | Quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies, *Dolabel. Cic.* Fam. 9. Ep. 9.
Surely it is not lawful for any man to sin. | Certè peccare licet nemini, *Cic. Parad.*
It is a shame for them that are bred well, to live basely. | Turpe est eis, qui benè nati sunt, turpiter vivere, *Sen.*

Bona bello cornus, Virg. 4. Georg. *Aut gemmas aptent capiti*, Petron. *Nec pecori opportuna seges, nec commoda Baccho*, Virg. 4. Georg. *Infirmo capiti utilis*, Hor. l. 1. Ep. 16. *Ita aut constantibus*

ſtantibus hominibus par eſt, Cic. *de Div. Si facis, ut patriæ ſit idoneus, utilis agro*, Juv. 14. *Sat. Non hic cibus utilis ægro*, Ovid. 3. *Triſt. El.* 3. *Simul, quæ curando vulneri opus ſunt parat*, Liv. *Ea modo, quæ reſtinguendo igni forent, portantes*, Liv. *l.* 30. See Chap. 88. of Verbals in ing, r. 3. *Non jam mihi licet nec integrum eſt, ut* —— Cic. *pro* S. R. *Hoc enim mihi ſufficit*, Plin. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 2. *Quod ipſi fuerit honeſtiſſimum dicere*, Cic. *Alteri ſurripere jus non eſt*, Cic. *Off.*

1. Note, *After* aptus *and* utilis, *there may be an Accuſative with* ad *inſtead of a Dative*; *as*, Ad majorem navium multitudinem apti portus, *Cæſ* 4. Bel. Gal. Ad quas ergo res aptiſſimi erimus, in iis potiſſimum elaborabimus, *Cic.* 1. Off. Homo ad nullam partem utilis, *Cic.* Utile eſt ad firmitudinem vocis, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* l. 3.

2. Note, *If a Verb of the Infinitive Mood follow the word that comes after* for, *then ſee Rule* 21, *and Note* 1.

V.

5. For) *before words of* price *is a ſign of an Ablative caſe*; *as*,

He ſold the body for gold.	Auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*
He ſaith he ſold him for ſix pounds.	Ait ſe vendidiſſe ſex minis. *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2.
Ranſome your ſelf for as little as you can.	Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Quot eam minis emit? Quadraginta minis, Plaut. *Ep.* 1. 1. *Nil carius emitur, quàm quod precibus emitur*, Sen. *Mandâſti illud venire quàm plurimo*, Cic.

Yet ſo much, how much, as much, more, leſs, &c. *coming alone without a Subſtantive after* for, *is made by a Genitive caſe*; *as*,

He ſhall ſell them for as much as he will.	Vendet eos quanti volet, *Cic.* 2. de Leg. Agr.
I ſell not for more than others, perhaps too for leſs	Non vendo pluris quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris, *Cic.* 2. Off.

Videamus hoc quod concupiſcimus, quanti deferatur, Sen. *Ep.* 41. *Provincia tanti vendit agros*, Juv. 4. *Satyr. Magis illa*

juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, id. *Potuit fortaſſe minoris Piſcator, quam piſcis emi*, id.

VI. 6. For) *ſometimes importeth* commutation *and* ſubſtitution *of one perſon, or thing in the* ſtead, place, *or* room *of another, and then it is made by* pro; *as,*

I will grind for you. | Ego pro te molam, *Ter.*

Is pro illo Eunucho ad Thaidem deductus eſt, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. *Non recuſarunt, quin pro me, vel mecum perirent*, Cic. *Corpore pro Nymphæ Calamos tenuiſſe paluſtres*, Ovid. *Met. l.* 1. v. 707. So is ὑπὲρ uſed, *Dionyſ. Halicarn.* l. 8. ὑπὲρ ἀπολωλότων στρατιωτῶν ἑτέρους καταγράφειν, *eorum militum vice qui mortui erant alios conſcribere*. And ſo is ἀντὶ, whence the Prov. Ὁ βοῦς ἀντὶ οἰκέτου πένητι, *Bos pro ſervo eſt pauperibus.*

So when for *imports the doing of ſomething in the way of* exchange, retribution, recompence, *or* reward, *then alſo it is made by* pro; *as,*

You ſhall have this for your reward. | Hoc tibi pro præmio erit, *Cic. Att.*

Pro tribus corporibus triginta millia talentûm auri precatur accipias, Curt. *l.* 4. *Pro tantis eorum in rempublicam meritis honoris eis habeatur, gratiaque referantur*, Cic. Phil. 3.

VII. 7. For) *ſometimes is put for* as, as if it were, to be, that it may, or might be, *and then is made by* in, *with an Accuſative caſe; as,*

Hoſtages were deſired for a pledge of their faithfulneſs. | In pignus fidei obſides deſiderati ſunt, *Liv.* l. 42.

Ut is imperator in pœnam exercitus expetitus eſſe videatur, Cic *de Provinc. Conſular. In cauſam belli Saguntus delata eſt*, Flor. 2. 6. *Ea certè fuit vis calamitatis, ut in experimentum illatum putem divinitus*, id. 1. 3. *Eam pecuniam publicam eſſe conſtabat datâmque à Pompeio in ſtipendium*, Cæſ. *Bel. Civ.* 1.

VIII. 8. For) *before words of* time, *is made ſometimes by* ad, *ſometimes by* in, *and ſometimes by* per; *as,*

For

For a very little time.	Ad breviſſimum tempus, *Cic.*
They obtained a truce for thirty years.	Inducias in tringinta annos impetrârunt, *Liv.*
For ſo many ages.	Tot per ſecula, *Juven.*

Ad punctum temporis, Cic. *Ad præſens*, Plin. *In perpetuum*, Ter. Heaut. *In poſterum*, Cic. 4. Cat. *In æternum*, Plin. *In hoc biduum, Thais, vale*, Ter. Eun 1, 2. *In futurum*, Plin. *In præſentia*, Cic. *In præſenti*, Corn. Nepos. *Per ſecula longa*, Ovid. *Per triduum*, Liv. *l.* 40. *c.* 28. *Aliquot jam per annos*, Cic. *Prædicuntur in multos annos*, Cic. 2. *Div.* 6.

9. For) *importing the* purpoſe, end, *or* uſe *of a thing, is made by* ad, *and* in; *as,* IX.

All things are created for the uſe of man.	Ad uſum hominum omnia creantur, *Cic.*
They are had for a double ſervice.	Habentur, in duplex miniſterium, *Solin.*

Ad templum, monumentúmque pecuniam decrevêre, Cic. *ad* Q. Fr. *Ad id ſedulo diem Scipio extraxerat*, Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 8. *Eripiuntur è manibus ea, quibus ad res divinas uti conſueverunt*, Cic. Verr. 6. *Ad noſtros cives erudiendos nihil utilius*, Cic. *Hæc eſt in pœnas terra reperta meas*, Ovid. *Triſt.* 3. 10. *Ut illud in uſus ſuos ſervare videatur*, Flor. 4. 12. *In rem noſtram eſt*, Plaut.

10. For) *before* ſake *is made by* ergô, gratiâ, *or* cauſâ *with a Genitive caſe*; *alſo by* propter *with an Accuſative*; *and* pro *with an Ablative caſe*; *as,* X.

We are come for his ſake.	Illius ergô venimus, *Virg.*
For mens ſakes are beaſts bred.	Hominum gratiâ generantur beſtiæ, *Cic.*
We tell lyes even for cuſtoms ſake.	Mentimur, & conſuetudinis causâ, *Sen.*
Vertue is to be deſired for its own ſake.	Virtus propter ſe expetenda eſt, *Cic.*
For my ſake, the Senate, and twenty thouſand men more put on mourning.	Pro me Senatus, hominumq; præterea viginti millia veſtem mutaverunt, *Cic.*

Si quid contra alias leges, ejus legis ergô factum ſit, Cic. *Aut ſuavitatis, aut inopiæ cauſâ*, Cic. *Orat. Perf. Hoc à te peto, non ſolum reipublicæ, ſed etiam amicitiæ noſtræ nomine*

mine [—for the ſake of our friendſhip—] Cic. *Me miſerum te in tantas ærumnas propter me incidiſſe*, Cic. *Fam.* 14. 1. *Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit*, Cic. *Fam.* 12. 29. Ergo *is to be ſet next after his Genitive caſe.*

1. Note, *ſometimes the Latin word for* ſake, *viz.* gratiâ, causâ, &c. *is not expreſſed together with the Genitive caſe governed of it; even as* ſake *it ſelf is ſometimes omitted in the Engliſh; as,*

Cùm ille ſe cuſtodiæ [ſc. cauſa,] *diceret in caſtris remanſiſſe*, Cic. *de Orat. Sic* Tacit. *l.* 4. *Annal. Magis uſurpandi juris, quàm quia unius culpa fuit. Sic* Ulpian. *Si quis evitandi criminis id egit, ut Reip. causâ abeſſet*, Liv. *Ea prodendi imperii Romani, tradendæ Annibali victoriæ eſſe*, Salluſt. *Poſt ubi regium imperium, quod initio conſervandæ libertatis atque augendæ reip. fuerat* ———

2. Note *If a Pronoun poſſeſſive*, my, thy, &c. *be joined with* ſake, *it may be made by the Ablative caſe of a Latin poſſeſſive, agreeing with* gratiâ, *or* causâ; *as,*

Let him alone for my ſake. | Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ, *Plaut.*

Te abeſſe meâ causâ moleſtè fero, tuâ gaudeo, Cic. *Non ſibi poſtulat te vivere, & ſuâ causâ exeludi cæteros*, Ter. Eun. 3. 2.

3. Note, For) *with* ſake, *in* obteſtations, beſeechings, *or* intreatings, *may alſo be made by* per *with an Accuſative caſe; as,*

I intreat for the ſake of God, and our friendſhip, that— | Per ego te Deos oro, & noſtram amicitiam, ut —— *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Per ego has lacrymas, dextramque tuam te oro, Virg. *Per te parentis memoriam obteſtor mei*, Senec. *Vide* Supr. *rule* 2.

XI. 11. For) *before a Participle in* ing, *and ſignifying* becauſe that, *is made by* quod, *and* qui, *with a Subjunctive Mood; as,*

He was a little angry at me for making a defence.	Mihi quod defendiſſem, leviter ſuccenſuit, *Cic.*
I know the Gods were ſufficiently angry with me for hearkning to him.	Mihi deos ſatis ſcio fuiſſe iratos, qui auſcultaverim, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Titius, quod habuit imaginem L. Saturnini domi ſuæ condemnatus eſt, Cic. *pro* Rab. *Stultior ſtulto fuiſti, qui iis tabellis crederes*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. *Fuit in una re paulò minus conſideratus, qui ſocietatem cum Sextio Nævio fecerit*, Cic. *pro* Quint.

12. For) *before a Participle in* ing, *and ſignifying* that *or* to the end that, *is elegantly made by* causâ *with a Gerundive, and his Subſtantive in the Genitive caſe; as,* XII.

He prepared a hand for the killing of the Conſuls.	Conſulum interficiendorum, causâ manum paravit, *Cic.*

Sin & ea, quæ antè geſſeram, conſervandæ civitatis causâ geſſiſſem, Cic. *ad* Quint. *Sunt enim quædam ita flagitioſa, ut ea ne conſervandæ quidem patriæ causâ ſapiens facturus ſit*, Cic. 3. *Off.*

13. For) *with* all, all that, all this, *and ſignifying* though, although, albeit, nevertheleſs, *or* notwithſtanding, *is made by ſome adverſative Particle*, Etſi, etiamſi, quanquam, quamvis, tamen, licet, nihilominus, &c. *as,* XIII.

I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father.	Haud tibi hoc concedo, etſi illi pater es, *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
He came into the Court for all that.	Venit in curiam tamen, *Flor.* 9. 2.

Decedit jam ira, etſi merito iratus eſt, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. *Tametſi major es*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. *Etiamſi ille his non eget, tamen ei potiſſimum inſerviunt*, Cic. 1. *Offic. Bellè erit, etiamſi omni hoc anno tempeſtas diſſipare paravit*, Petron *p.* 171. *Quanquam Terentianus ille Chremes humani nihil à ſe alienum putat*, Cic. 1. *Offic. Quamvis non fueris impulſor, & ſuaſor, profectionis meæ approbator certè fuiſti*, Cic. Att. 16. 6. *Equidem non deſino tamen per literas rogare*, Cic. Att.

6. 1. *Veritas licet in causis nullum patronum, aut defensorem obtineat tamen per se ipsa defenditur*, Cic. *in* Vat. *Nihilominus tamen agi posse de compositione* —— Cæs. 3. *Bell. Civ. Sin autem manendum ibi nihilominus sit* —— Liv. *l.* 37. *c.* 15. *Nec rarus hic Romæ piscis, ut* [for all] *peregrè accitus erat*, Macrob. *Sat.* 3. 15. *Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit*, C. Nepos *in vit.* Pomp. Attici *Tamen ne* [and yet will ye for all that] *in ista pravitate perstabitis*, Cic. 4. *Acad.* 8. *Et quum tot essent* [and for all they were so many] Bez. Joh. 21. 11.

XIV. 14. For) *sometimes is used as a form of entring upon a Discourse, being put for* about, concerning, as to, &c. *and then is made by* de, *and* quod ad, *as for example, (see* As *r.* 2.)

As for other matters whatsoever shall be decreed, I will write to you.	De cæteris rebus quicquid erit auctum scribam ad te, *Cic.* 1. Fam. 2. Ep.
For what concerned the truce.	Quod ad inducias pertineret, *Cæs.* 3. Bell. Civ.

De celebratione ludorum tibi assentior, Cic. Att. 15. 28. *De Alcmena, ut rem teneatis rectius, utrinque gravida est*, Plaut. Amph. *Prol. Quod ad popularem rationem attinet*, Cic. *Fam.* 1. *Ep.* 2. *Quod ad nominationum analogiam pertinet*, Varro *de L. L. l.* 8. † In this sence is *quantum* also used; as, *Quantum ad porticus nihil interim occurrit, quod videatur istinc esse repetendum*, Plin. *Ep. Quantum attinet ad antiquos nostros, ante* —— Var. *R. R.* 1. 10. So *quod vero*, as, *Quod verò totam Italiam vestris colonis complere voluistis* [and as for your intending to fill—] *id cujusmodi esset, neminemne nostrum intellecturum existimâstis*, Cic. *de Leg. Agr.*

XV. 15. For) *importing* leave *to do a thing, made by* per; *so when it may be varied by these words,* by reason, *or* because of; *as,*

You may for me.	Per me licet, *Plaut. Cic.*
Nor indeed could she for [id est, by reason of] age.	Neque per ætatem etiam poterat, *Ter. Eun.*

Ancillas dedo: quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, Ter. Hec. 5. 2. *Si licitum esset per nautas*, Cic. 5. *Fam. Ep.* 4. *Per me vel sternas licet, non modo quiescas*, Cic. Ac. 4. 29. *Parere jamdiu*

diu hæc per annos non poteſt, Ter. Adel. *Licet me per vos neſcire, quod neſcio?* Cic. 4. Ac. 41.

16. For) *implying* defence, *or* favour, *is rendered by* à, pro *and* ſecundum; *as*, XVI.

Conſider whether this be not all for me.	Vide, ne hoc totum ſit à me? *Cic.* 1. de Orat.
They took arms for the common liberty.	Arma pro communi libertate ceperunt, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.*
He ſpake much for our ſide.	Multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit, *Cic. Art.*

Nemo contra perditos cives à Senatu, & à bonorum causâ ſtetit conſtantius, Cic. *de Cl. Orat. Quid ſentiant hi qui ſunt ab ea diſciplina, ignorat nemo*, Cic. *Tuſc.* 2. *Non modo pecuniam ſed vitam etiam profundere pro patria parati*; Cic. 1. *Off. Pro me conſules ut referrent, efflagitati ſunt*, Cic. *ad* Quir. *Conſules de conſilii ſententiâ decreverunt ſecundum Buthrotios*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com.

17. For) *in* diſtribution *of things by proportion to ſeveral perſons*, &c. *is made elegantly by* in; *as*, XVII.

He ſets down twelve acres for every man.	Duodena deſcribit in ſingulos homines jugera, *Cic.*

Titurius quaternos denarios in ſingulas vini amphoras Portorii nomine exegit, Cic. *pro* Font. *Militibus in concione agros ex ſuis poſſeſſionibus pollicetur quaterna in ſingulos jugera*, Cæſ. 1. *Bell. Civ.*

18. For) *ſometimes is uſed as a* note of the condition *of Perſons, Things, or Times, and may be varied by* conſidering, *or* proportionable to, *and then is made by* pro, *or* ut; *as*, XVIII.

I determined two talents to be enough, for [id eſt, conſidering] our eſtate.	Duo talenta pro re noſtrâ ego eſſe decrevi ſatis, *Ter. Heaut.*
He was a very able ſpeaker, for thoſe times.	Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo, *Cic.* de Clar.

Sunt impii cives pro charitate reipublicæ nimium multi, pro multitudine benè ſentientium admodum pauci, Cic. Phil. 3. *Te pro amore noſtro rogo*, Cic. *Fam.* 5. 18. *Pro herili & noſtro quæſtu*

satis bene ornatæ sumus, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. *Multæ etiam, ut in homine Romano* [for a Roman] *literæ*, Cic. *de Sen.* † *Nec insulsi hominis, ut Siculi, sententiam sequi*, Cic. *Tusc.* 1. *Scriptor fuit, ut temporibus illis luculentus*, Cic. *de Clar. Orat. Orationem salutarem, ut in tali tempore, habuit*, Liv. 4. *Bel. Pun. Vir, ut eo seculo doctus*, Macrob. *Sa.* 3. 16. *Pro herili nostro quæstu satis benè ornatæ sumus*, Plaut. Pœn. 12. *Prælium atrocius quàm pro numero pugnantium editur*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 1. *Juvenis animi aliquanto quàm pro fortuna in qua erat natus, majoris*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

XIX. 19. For) *sometimes belongs as a part to the foregoing word, and is included in the Latin of it; as,*

A certain looking for of judgment.	Quædam expectatio judicii. *Hier.*
I would have you write to me if there be any thing that you stay for.	Scribas ad me velim si quid erit, quod opperiare, *Cic.* Ad *Att.*

Qui tibi ad forum Aurelianum præstolarentur armati, Cic. 1. Cat.

XX. 20. For) *next before an Infinitive Mood after another Mood, is an* expletive, *and included in the Latine of the following Infinitive; or made by* ut, *with a Subjunctive; as,*

To bring them for to be punished.	Ut adducerem eos, ut punirentur, *Act.* 22. 5.
I go for to see.	Eo visere.

Of the variation of the Infinitive Mood, See Chap. To *Rule* 11. *Not.* 7.

XXI. 21. For) *before a casual word having an Infinitive Mood after it, is included in the Latin of the Accusative case, and Infinitive Mood; as,*

Since the people of Rome remembers this, it were a most shameful thing for me not to remember——	Hoc cùm populus Romanus meminerit, me ipsum non meminisse turpissimum est, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 11.

Non est flagitium mihi crede adolescentulum scortari, Ter. Adel. *Quid tandem me facere decuit*, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 41.

1. Note

1. Note, *If a Noun or Verb*, &c. *governing a Dative caſe come before* for, *then the caſual word following may be either the Dative caſe, as governed of the foregoing word, or the Accuſative, as, governed of the following Infinitive Mood*; *as*,

Licitum eſt tibi ex hac juventute generum deligere, Cic. *Fam.* 4. *Ep.* 5. *Sin mihi neque magiſtratum, neque Senatum auxiliari licuerit*, Cic. *Fam* 5. *Ep.* 4. *Licet me id ſcire quid ſit* ? Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 1.

The reaſon of this indifferency as to caſe, is becauſe if the ſentence were written at the full of it, there ſhould be expreſſed both the Dative caſe, and the Accuſative caſe; as it is in this of Cicero's, Hoc te expectare tibi turpe eſt : *and that of* Terence, Me hoc delictum in me admiſiſſe, id mihi vehementer dolet. *And that*, Nam me hoſpitem lites ſequi, quàm hic mihi ſit facile atque utile, aliorum exempla commonent. *And this was meant ſure by that Submonition in* Lily's *Grammar concerning thoſe examples* —— Nobis non licet eſſe tam diſertos. Expedit bonas eſſe vobis. Quo mihi commiſſo non licet eſſe piam, viz. *That before the Infinitive Moods herein expreſſed, there are Accuſative caſes to be underſtood, as if the ſentences were written at large*; Non licet nobis non eſſe tam diſertos, &c. *And hence it comes to paſs, that Adjectives coming after Verbs of the Infinitive Mood, do ſo often differ in caſe from the Subſtantives coming before them, as in the forenamed examples.* Nobis eſſe diſertos, vobis eſſe bonas, mihi eſſe piam, *which Adjectives agree not with that Subſtantive that it expreſſed differing in caſe from them, but with that that is omitted, of the ſame caſe with them. Hence alſo it is, that the Accuſative caſe before the Infinitive Mood being omitted, the Adjective coming after it, may alſo be the Dative caſe, as well as the Subſtantive*; *as*, Nobis non licet eſſe tam diſertis. Natura beatis omnibus eſſe dedit, *Claudian.* In causâ facili cuivis licet eſſe diſerto, *Ovid* Quo in genere mihi negligenti eſſe non licet, *Cic. Laſtly, hence it is, that though neither Dative nor Accuſative be expreſſed before the Infinitive Mood, yet the Adjective may be of the Dative caſe, as in that of* Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. Nos noſtrapte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat eſſe ; *and that of* Horace, *Ser.* 1. *Sat.* 1. Atqui licet eſſe beatis; *or of the Accuſative, as in that of* Cicero *pro* Qu. Ligario. Liceat eſſe miſeros.

Note

Note 2. *Such ſentences where* For *is thus uſed, may be varied in Engliſh, by* if, *or* that; *and in Latine by* ſi, *or* ut; *as,*

It is a ſhame, for them that are well bred to live baſely.	Turpe eſt eis, qui benè nati ſunt, turpiter vivere.
It is a ſhame, if they that are well bred, do live baſely.	Si qui benè nati ſunt, turpiter vivant, iis turpe eſt.
It is a ſhame, that they that are well bred ſhould live baſely.	Ut hi, qui benè nati ſunt, turpiter vivant, turpe eſt.

PHRASES.

He is beholden to me for his life.	Mihi vitam ſuam refert acceptam, *Cic. Phil.* 2.
He was beholden to me for ——	Ille mihi debebat, quod— *Cic.* Fam. 6. Ep. 12.
To take for granted.	Pro conceſſo ſumere, *Cic.*
To hold for done.	Pro facto habere, *Cic. Att.*
To believe for true.	Pro certo credere, *Cic.* de In.
5. I know for a certain.	Mihi eſt exploratiſſimum, *Cic.*
Taking them for enemies.	Hoſtem rati, *Flor.* 1. 18.
I ran out hither for fear I ſhould ſee	Ut ne viderem huc effugi foras, *Ter. Eun.*
For fear ye ſhould not know it, I tell you	At ne hoc neſciatis, dico, *Ter. Eun.*
10. He comes never the ſooner for that	Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit, *Plaut.*
I would but for hurting him.	Vellem ni [niſi] foret ei damno: ei nocerem.
Had it not been for you.	Abſque te eſſet, *Plaut.*
And 'twere not for this	Abſque hac unâ re foret, *Ter.*
I am ſorry for the woman	Me miſeret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*
15. It is not for nothing, that—	Non hoc de nihilo eſt, quod ——*Ter. Hec.*
To be ones ſervant for nothing.	Servire gratis alicui, *Cic. Clu.*
You ſhall not abuſe us for nothing	Ut ne impune in nos illuſeris, *Ter.*
For the nonce.	De induſtria, *Cic.* Deditâ operâ, *Ter.*

For all that ever he could say or doe. | Quantumcunque conatus est.
What cause is there for you to despair? | Quid est quare desperes? *Sen.* 20.
He hath smarted for his folly. | Dedit pœnas vecordiæ, *Flor.* 3. 7.
For as much as. | Siquidem; [quippe cum] *Cic.* quando; quandoquidem.
For the most parts | Plerumque, *Cic.* Fere, *Ter.*
For some while. | Aliquando; [aliquandiu] *Cic. Plin.*
For fear of being yielded up. | Metu deditionis, *Tac. An.* 3. 9. 25.
They have law for it. | Iis id ipsum per legem licebit, *Cic.* in Leg. Agr.
What punishment shall we think of for him? | Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*
It is not for me to speak against the authority of the Senate. | Non est meum contra Senatûs authoritatem dicere, *Cic.*
It would be more both for our good and yours. | Magis in rem & nostram & vestram id esset, *Ter. Hec.*
If it were for our profit. | Si ex usu esset nostro, *Ter.*
She is a maid for me. | A me Pudica est; Virgo est, *Plaut. Curt.* 131. 30.

Narrâtque ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum fiet, Ter. Hec. 1. 2.

For what? i. e. To what purpose. | Ut quid? *Cic. Att.* l. 7. *Par.* p. 597.
I do not speak it for this end. | Non eo hoc dico, *Plaut.*
He is fallen sick for grief. | In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur, *Plaut.*
For example. | Ut; exempli causâ: Verbi causâ, *Cic.*

Ut Callicratides, qui, &c. Cic. 1. *Off.* 28. *vid.* Cic. 1. *Acad.* 5.

I dare not for my life. | Præ vitæ metu non ausim.
I dare not for my ears. | Præ aurium periculo non ausim.
And yet he would not for all that keep his Axe from it | Nec tamen idcirco ferrum illa abstinuit, *Ovid. Met.* 8.

Neque

Neque idcirco Cæſar *opus intermittit*, Cæſ. 1. *Bel. Civ.*

To tranſlate word for word.
Aut ſi verbum è verbo volumus, *Cic.* Acad. 46.
Verbum è verbo exprimentes, *Id. ib.* 10.
Verbum de verbo expreſſum efferre; pro verbo reddere; Expreſſa ad verbum dicere; totidem verbis transferre, *Ter. Cic.*

40. For the future —— what remains.
Quod ſupereſt, *Cic. Att.* 11. 15.

See Henceforth, r. 4.
Vide *Duruer.* p 391.

They are for the King.
Cæſaris rebus favent, *Cæſ.* 1. B. G.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of the Particle From.

I. 1. **From**) *coming after a word of* motion *before a* proper *name of* place, *is a ſign of an Ablative caſe, moſt uſually without, yet ſometimes with a Prepoſition*; *as*,

He goes from Capua to Rome.
Capuâ Romam petit, *Hor.* l. 7. Ep.

There was no news yet come from Brunduſium.
A Brunduſio nulla adhuc fama venerat, *Cic. Att.* 9. 3.

Multi principes civitatis Româ profugerunt, Cic. *Lat.* 1. *Peſſimunte diſceſſit*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 12. *Si quæ forte navis ex Aſia venerit*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. *Viſam ecquæ advenerit in portum ex Epheſo navis mercatoria*, Plaut. Bach. 2. 3. *Et jam argivæ Phalanx inſtructis navibus ibat à Tenedo*, Virg. 2. Æn. *Tantus ex omnibus ſpectaculis uſque à Capitolio plauſus excitatus eſt*, Cic. *pro* Seſt. *Uſque ab Dianio*; *quod in Hiſpania eſt*, Cic. 1. Verr. *Ab Epidauro navi advectus*, Cic. 4. *Ep. Vide* Voſſ. *de Conſtr. c.* 46.

II. 2. **From**) *before a* common *name of* place, *is made by an Ablative caſe with the Prepoſition* à *or* ab: *as alſo before a word of Time, or Age*; *and noting any* Original, *or Term of Action, or Order*; *as*,

He

He ran down from the top of the tower.	Summa decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.*
From that time he had them with him.	Ab illo tempore ſecum illos habuit, *Cic. Verr.* 6.
He hath had a reſpect for me from the very beginning of my youth.	Ab ineunte adoleſcentia me obſervavit, *Cic.* Fam. 13. 21.
From three a clock there was drinking and gaming——	Ab hora tertia bibebatur, ludebatur—*Cic. Phil.*
I have heard all from the beginning.	A principio audivi omnia, *Ter.*

Puppi ſic fatur ab alta, Virg. Æn. 5. *Oppidum decem millia ab mari quum aſcenderent*, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 38. *Hoc meditatum ab adoleſcentia debet eſſe*——Cic. *Sen. Primis & te miratur ab annis*, Virg. Æn. Hither refer all theſe, *A cunabulis*; *ab incunabulis*; *ab infante*; *ab infantibus*; *ab infantia*; *à juventa*; *à parvis*; *à parvulo*; *à parvulis*; *à puero*; *à pueris*; *à pueritia*, *&c.* which Claſſick Authors abound with. *Uſque ab aurora ad hoc quod eſt die*, Plaut. Pœnul. *Ab ſole orto in multum diei ſtetêre in acie*, Liv. 7. *Bel. Pun. Ab ovo uſque ad mala*, Hor. *Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 3. *A veſtigio ad verticem*, Plin. 7. 17.

1. *Note*, Domo *and* rure *are much uſed without a Prepoſition and ſometimes* humo; as Video rure redeuntem ſenem, *Ter. Eun.* Domo dudum huc accerſita ſum, *Plaut.* Surgit humo pigrè, *Ovid.* Met. l. 2. *Yet* Livy *hath*, Abeſſe ab domo non poſſum; *and* Dum ſenes ab domo arceſſunt, *See* Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 46.

2. *Note*; From *put for* after, *noting order of ſucceſſion is made by* a, ab; *as in theſe examples*, Tertius ab Æneâ. L. G. Qui eſt quartus ab Arceſila, *Cic.* 4. Acad. 6. *See* after, *ch.* 7. *r.* 1. *N.* 2.

The ſeventh from Adam, Jud. *Ep. v.* 14.	Septimus ab Adam, *Bez. Hier.*

3. From) *before a Participle of the preſent tenſe, is made by a Gerund in* do, *with* a, ab, *or* ex; *as.* III.

Idle perſons are ſoon diſcouraged from learning.	Ignavi à diſcendo citò deterrentur, *Cic.*

Ab invidendo rectè invidentia dici poteſt, Cic. 3. *Tuſc. Ex defendendo quàm ex accuſando uberior gloria comparatur*, Id.

1. Note,

1. *Note, If a Verb of* hindring, *or* with-holding *go before* from, *then it may be rendred by an Infinitive mood: alſo by* ne, quo minus; *and* quin, *with a Subjunctive mood*; *as,*

The winds hinder them from carrying their food home.	Pabula venti ferre domum prohibent, *Virg.* 4. *Georg.*
By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe.	Per eos, ne cauſam diceret ſe eripuit, *Cæſ.* 1. Bel. Gal.
Your ſickneſs kept you from coming.	Te infirmitas valitudinis tuæ tenuit quo minus venires, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 1.
I can hardly keep my ſelf from flying in his face	Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter.*

Nihil impedit, quo minus id facere poſſimus, Cic. *Fin* 1. 10. *Quis prohibet muros jacere?* Virg. Æn. 5. *Quæ res te facere id prohibet!* Ter. Hec. 2. 2. *Tun, me prohibeas meam ne tangam?* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Abs te peto ut me exiſtimes humanitate eſſe prohibitum, ne contra amici exiſtimationem venirem*, Cic. Att. 1. 1. *Dabas iis literas, per quas mecum agebas, ne eos impedirem; quo minus ante hyemem ædificaret*, Cic. Fam. 3. 7. *Neque te, quo minus ſententiam mutes, deterrendum puto*, Cic. Ac. 4 19. *Nec mihi tamen ne faciam interdictum puto*, Cic. *Fin* 1. 3. *Teneri non potui, quin tibi apertius declararem*, Cic. Att. 15. 1. *Nec ſe tenuit, quin contra ſuos doctores librum etiam ederet*, Cic. 4. *Acad.* 4.

2. *Note, if* from *have* far *before it, and a* verbal *in* ing *after it, then it hath ſeveral elegant ways of rendring it; which ſee in* far, ch. 33. v. 3.

IV. 4. From) *after Verbs of* differing *and* taking away, *is made ſometimes by a Dative, and ſometimes by an Ablative, with a Prepoſition; as,*

Hidden virtue differs little from buried ſloth	Paulum ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus, *Hor.* l. 4.
They differ from us in mind and will.	Diſſident à nobis animo & voluntate, *Cic.* 1. *Verr.*
My enemies have taken a-	Inimici mei mea mihi, non

way

way from me my things, not my self.
He could take away safety from good men.

meipsum ademerunt, Cic. Att. 3. 5.
Salutem à bonis potuit auferre, Cic. de Leg.

Quibus rebus exculta hominum vita tantum distat à victu & cultu bestiarum, Cic. *Dissidens plebi numero beatorum eximit virtus*, Hor. *l.* 4. *Od.* 9. *Animus à seipso dissidens atque discordans*, Cic. *de Fin. Quantum simplex hilarisque nepoti discrepet, & quantum discordet parcus avaro*, Hor. *l.* 2. *Ep.* 2. *Sed factum tuum à sententia legis discrepat*, Cic. *pro* Planc. *Certo differt Sermoni*, Hor. *Sat.* 4. *l.* 1. *Poetæ quæstionem attulerunt, quidnam esset illud, quo ipsi differrent ab oratoribus*, Cic. *Or. Ut spem hostibus demeret*, Flor. 1. 13. *Conscia de tergo pallia deme tuo*, Ovid. 1. *Am. l.* 4. *Adimam tibi namque figuram*, Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Ut plus additum ad memoriam nominis nostri, quam ademptum de fortuna videretur*, Cic. *Ep. Sæpe periscelidem sibi raptam flammis*, Hor. 1. *Ep. l.* 17. *Neve eripite arbitrium matri secreta loquendi*, Ovid. *Met.* 4. *Sed vereor ne eripiatur à vobis causa regia*, Cic. *Ep. Quid si præripiat flavæ Venus arma Minervæ?* Ovid. *Am.* 1. 1. *Quid me mihi detrahis inquit?* Ovid. *Met.* 6. *De digito annulum detraho*, Ter. He. 4. 1. *Igitur fortuna ipsius & urbis Servatum victo caput abstulit*, Juv. 10. *Sat. Clodius pecunias Consulares* abstulit à *Senatu*, Cic. *pro* Dom.

1. Note, *The Dative case after Verbs, of* differing *is mostly Poetical.*

2. Note, *As after Verbs of* taking, *so of* distance, carrying, delivering, saving, keeping, sending, fetching, receiving, hearing, *and generally all Verbs that have the Particle* away *after them, or do import a motion or process* from, *is made by the Ablative case with a Preposition.*

5. From) *when it may have* off, *or* out *set before or after it, is made by* de, è *or* ex ; *as,* V.

The Maid lifts up her self from [id est, from off] the sod.

De cespite Virgo se levat. *Ovid.*

I will

I will ſpeak from [or out from] my heart what I think.	Equidem dicam ex animo quod ſentio, *Cic.*

Celſo omnis de colle videri jam poterat legio, Virg. Æn. 0. *ſtendebat autem Carthaginem de excelſo quodam loco*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Tumulique ex aggere fatur*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Cavis undam de flumine palmis ſuſtulit*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Et procul è tumulo inquit*, Ib. *Id totum habuit è diſciplina*, Cic. *See* Saturn. *l.* 2. *c.* 15. Rhen. *in* Deſpaut. *Syntax. p.* 51.

VI. 6. From) *ſometimes is included in the Latin of the foregoing Verb*; *as*,

I have uſed him not to hide ought from me.	Ne quid me celet eum conſuefeci, *Ter.*

Neque ego te celabo, neque tu me celaſſes, quod ſciet, Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. *Neſcio quod magnum malum me celat*, Ter. He. 3. 1.

PHRASES.

He asked from whence the Letter came.	Quæſivit unde eſſet epiſtola; *Cic. Verr.* 6.
Not far from hence.	Haud procul hinc, *Ovid.*
From henceforth I hope we ſhall be always friends.	Dehinc ſpero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
He went from thence.	Inde abiit, *Ter.*
From hence it cometh to paſs that——	Inde eſt, quod——*Plin.*
From henceforth.	Exinde, *Cic.*
To deliver from hand to hand.	Per manus alteri tradere, *Cic.*
From door to door.	Oſtiatim, *Cic.*
To put off from day to day.	Diem de die differre, *Liv. Dec.* 3. l. 9.
From before the Nones of *June*, till the day before the Kalends of *September*.	Ex ante diem Non Jun. uſque ad Prid. Kal. Sept. *Cic. Att.* 3. 17.

They

They sent Ambassadors from one to the other.
They differ one from another.
He was so far from doing violence that——
So far is my oration from being weakned, that——
He hath but from hand to mouth.
He comes home from abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.
From without;——within. See within, r. 1. n.
From before, Exod. 4. 3.
From before a stone was laid, Hag. 2. 15.
From between { feet, Gen. 49. 10. teeth, Zach. 9. 7.
From beneath, Isai. 14. 9.
From above, See above, r. 5.
Even from, See even, r. 5. 6.

Ultro citróque legati inter eos missi sunt, *Cæs.*
Inter se dissident, *Cic.* 1, *de N. Deor.*
Adeo ipse non violavit, ut—— *Curt.*
Tantum abest, ut enervetur oratio, ut——*Cic.*
In diem vivit, *Cic.*
Ex tempore vivit, *Cic.*
Peregrè redit, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Extrinsecus, *Cic.* Intrinsecus, *Steph.*
A facie; à conspectu, *Jun.*
Ex quo non impositus fuit lapis, *Jun.*
E medio pedum, *Jun.*
E dentibus, *Jun.* †
Infernè; ex inferis, *Jun.*
Supernè; desuper, *Curt. Cic.*

† *Ab inter dentes.* Heb. 20.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of the Particles Hence, henceforth, henceforward.

I. 1. HEnce) *properly signifies* from this place, *and is made by* hinc; *as*,

Will he carry her away hence? i. e. from this place.

An illam hinc abducet? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Via quæ est hinc in Indiam, Cic. *l.* 1. *de Fin. Hinc concedam in angiportum hunc proximum*, Ter. Phor. 5. 6.

II. 2. Hence) *coming after words of* time, *imports the being, or doing something* at or near *the end of that time, and is made by* ad, *or* post; *as*,

I know not what matter 'tis whether I come thither now, or ten years hence.	Nescio quid interfit, utrum illuc nunc veniam, an ad decem annos, *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Not many days hence, Act. 1. 5.	Non post multos hos dies, *Hor.*

Some reade *urbem nostram.*

Et ego doleo si ad decem millia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostrâ potituram putem, Cic. 1. *Tusc.* 5. 37. *Istis non multis post diebus*, Act. 1. 5. Bez. *Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas*, Virg. *Ecl.* 1.

III. 3. Hence) *sometimes notes the* Original, *or* Cause *of a thing, and then is made by* hinc, *or* ex hoc ; *as,*

Hence are those tears.	Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. And.*
Hence it comes to pass, that ——	Ex hoc evenit, ut —— *Cic. Tusc.*

Hinc ficæ, hinc venena, hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur, Cic. 2. *Off. Atque ex hoc misera sollicita est, diem quia olim in hunc sunt constitutæ nuptiæ*, Ter. And. 1. 5. † *Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5.

IV. 4. Henceforth) *is made by* posthac, quod supereſt, dehinc, *and* porrò ; *as,*

I weep to think what a life I shall have henceforth.	Lacrymo, quæ posthac futura est vita, quum in mentem venit, *Ter. Hec.*
Henceforth write, I pray you very carefully ——	Quod supereſt, scribe, quæso, quàm accuratissimè — *Cic.*
Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind.	Dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.
What remains, but that henceforth I become a miserable wretch ?	Quid restat, nisi porrò ut fiam miser ? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Posthac incolumem sat scio fore me hoc nunc si devito malum, Ter. And. *Quod supereſt, quum omnes, qui profitentur audiero, quid de quoquo sentiam, scribam*, Plin. *in Ep. At nunc dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Et de isthac simul, quo pacto porrò possim potiri*, Ter. Eun. 3. 3. † *Nunc tamen non amplius novimus*; yet now hence-

henceforth —— 2 Cor. 5. 16. Bez. *Ut ne simus amplius pueri*; That we henceforth — Ep. 4. 14. Bez. From henceforth is *posthac*, Rev. 14. 13. *Id quod superest*, Heb. 13. 13. *Jam nunc*, Joh. 14. 7. *De cætero*, Gal. 6. 17. *Ab hoc tempore*, Luc. 5. 10. *Ex hoc tempore*, Luc. 1. 48. Cicero in this sense useth *de reliquo*, Fam. 13. 78. *De reliquo si id quod confido fore, dignum eum tuâ amicitiâ cognoveris, peto, ut*—

5. Henceforward) *is made by* deinceps, quod V. reliquum est, &c. *as*,

Henceforward we will speak of those that follow.	Quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus, *Cic.* de Invent.
Henceforward you shall have letter-carriers every day.	Quod reliquum est, quotidie tabellarios habebis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Quod quomodo & qualis generis faciendum sit, non pigebit deinceps præcipere, Colum. l. 6. *Quod deinceps facere constituit*, Cic. Ac. 5. 15. *Quod reliquum est, tuum munus tuere*, Cic. Fam. 10, 11. *Ne amplius ex te fructus nascatur in æternum*,——henceforward for ever, Matth. 21. 19. *Bez.*

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Hence is that———	Hoc nimirum est illud,—*Cic.*
Hence, i. e. away, be gone.	Apage te, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
From henceforward I am resolved to be good.	Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse, *Plaut. Perf.*

Her, *see* His, c. 38.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of the Particle Here.

I. 1. HEre) *standing alone signifies* in this place *and is made by* hic; *as*,

I have been here a great while.	Ego jamdudum hic adsum *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.

Hic propter hunc assiste, Ter. And. 2. 1.

II. 2. Here) *in composition signifies* this, *but with reference sometimes to* place, *sometimes unto* time *and sometimes unto* thing, *accordingly as the Particles are that it is compounded with*; *for instance*,

(1.) Here) *compounded with* about *or* away, *signifies* nigh, *or* near, *or in some part of this* place *and is rendered after the examples following*;

Hereabout, or hereaway I lost it.	Loca hæc circiter excidi mihi, *Plaut. Cistel.* 4. 2.
Hereaway, or hereabouts,	In his partibus, *Cic.* Fam.

(2.) Here) *compounded with* tofore *or* after *signifies* before, *or* after *this* time, *and is made according to the examples following*;

This is not the first time that he hath heard of it, but heretofore ——	Non hoc nunc primum audit, sed antea — *Cic. Verr.*
What he hath done heretofore, is nothing to me.	Quod antehac fecit, nihil me attinet, *Ter. And.*
Hereafter I will write more plainly to you	Posthac ad te scribam plan us, *Cic. Att.*
What Letters I shall send you hereafter ——	Quas ad te deinde literas m temus — *Cic. Qu Fr.* l.

Neque me peregrinum posthac dixero, neque —— Cic. *pro S*

Note, Olim *is applied both to the time past, and to the time to come, and so signifies both* heretofore, *and* hereafter. Olim truncus eram ficulnus— *Heretofore*—*Hor.* l. 1. Serm. Nunc mihi in mentem venit, olim quæ locuta est, *Ter. Hec.* Olim cum honestè potuit, tum non est data—*Id. Phorm.* Hæc olim (*hereafter*) meminisse juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* Non si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* l. 1. Carm. *Hither refer* præterhæc; *as* Præterhæc mihi non facies moram, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. i. e. Hereafter you shall not make me stay, See Woze, r. 8.

3. Here) *compounded with* at, by, in, of, on, upon, unto, with, *signifies*, at, by, in, of, &c. this thing, *and made by such case of* hic *as those Particles are signs of or the Prepositions made for them do govern.* III.

Herein thou hast done foolishly.	Sultè egisti in hac re, *Jun.*
Herein is love, 1 Joh. 4. 10.	In hoc est charitas, *Bez.*
Hereby shall ye be proved.	Hac re probabimini, *Jun.*
Hereby know ye the Spirit of God	Ex hoc cognoscite Dei Spiritum, *Bez.*
Yet am I not hereby justified.	Sed non per hoc justificatus sum, *Bez.*
For even hereunto were ye called	Nam ad hoc vocati estis, *Bez.*
Prove me now herewith.	Probate me jam in hoc, *Jun.*
Yet thou art not satisfied herewith.	Sed ne hoc quidem satiaris, *Jun.*

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Here is honey for you.	Hem tibi mel, *Plaut.*
Here's he himself.	Lupus in fabula, *Ter. Ad.*
Here's Davus come.	Hem Davum tibi, *Ter.*
I am here.	Coràm adsum, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
That my being here be no hindrance, but that——	Ne mea prælentia obstet, quin—*Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Here's to you.	Propino tibi, *See* Steph. *Thes.*

Propino hoc pulchro Critiæ, Cic. *Tusc.* 1.

Here's a miſerable man.	Ecce hominem miſerum, *Cic.*
There's no coming for you here, i. e. hither.	Huc tibi aditus patere non poteſt, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
If I had him but here now——	Qui nunc ſi mihi detur,— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3
10. Hereupon grew great diſſenſions.	Hinc magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ, *Cic.* 1. Off.
I'll be here again by and by.	Mox ego huc revertar, *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Here's the crime, here's the cauſe of the Servants accuſing his Maſter.	En crimen, en cauſa, cur Dominum ſervus accuſet, *Cic* pro *Deiot.*

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of the Particle His, Her, &c.

I. 1. HIs, her, their, its, &c.) *before a Subſtantive with* own *expreſſed or underſtood, are made by the Reciproque* suus, ; *as,*

He paid me the money with his own hand.	Argentum ipſe mihi adnumerat ſuâ manu, *Plaut.*
Her own mind infected her.	Sua mens infecerat illam, *Ovid.*
They do not doe their duty.	Illi ſuum officium non colunt, *Plaut.*
Envy is its own puniſhment.	Supplicium invidia ſuum eſt, *Ovid.*

Hunc ſui cives è civitate ejecerunt, Cic. *pro* Seſt. *Quondámque ſuis* [her own] *erravit in agris*, Ovid. *Met. Nunquam nimis curare poſſunt parentem ſuum filiæ*, Plat. Stich. *Animos omnium naturâ & ſpecie ſuâ* [with its own nature] *commovet*, Cic. 2. 5. *Vid.* Alvar. *p.* 396.

II. 2. His, her, their, its,) *before a Subſtantive without* own, *are made by the Genitive caſe of a Pronoun relative*, ille, ipſe, is, &c. *as,*

His coming to you will ſufficiently commend him.	Adventus ipſius ad te ſatis eum commendabit, *Cic.* Fam.

12. Here

Here were her arms.	Hic illius arma, *Virg. Æn.* 1.
I preferred their play before my own buſineſs.	Poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo, *Virg* Eccl. 7.

Illius aram Sæpe tener noſtris ab ovilibus imbuet agnus, Virg. Eccl. 1. *Collega ejus clementiſſimo primo non adverſante*——Cic. *ad* Quir. *Mihi grata, acceptáque hujus eſt benignitas*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. † For *ejus* Terence, as Donatus tells us, loved to uſe *ab eo*, or *eâ*, Eun. 3. 5. *Ab eo hanc gratiam, inibo*, i. e. *ejus*. Id. ib. 5. 7. *Fores crepuere ab eâ*, i. e. *ejus*. So And. 1. 1. *Ea primum ab illo animadvertenda injuria eſt*. So Petron. *Ancilla vini certe ab eo*, [i. e. *ejus*] *odore corrupta, &c.* p. 391.

1. *Note, A* Relative *is ſometimes uſed for the* Reciproque ſuus; *as*,

His own manners and life would convince him.	Eum mores ipſius, ac vita convincerent, *Cic.* pro *Syl.*

Si non poterit cauſas defenſitare, illa præſtare debebit, quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate, Cic. 1. *Off*. *Ipſius, hoc eſt, ſua*, ſaith *Voſſius* de Analog. c. 56. *Timens ne facinora ejus* [i. e. *ſua*] *clara nobis eſſent*, Cic. *in* Salluſt.

2. *Note, The* Reciproque * ſuus *is ſometimes uſed for a Relative*; *as*,

They ſo behaved themſelves, that their counſels were approved of by the better ſort.	Ita ſe gerebant, ut ſua conſilia optimo cuique probarentur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.*

Helvetii Allobrogibus ſeſe perſuaſuros exiſtimabant, ut per ſuos [i. e. *ipſorum*] *fines eos ire paterentur*, Cæſ. 1. *Bel. Gal. Vinea ſi macra erit, ſarmenta ſua* [i. e. *ejus*] *concidito*, Cato R. R. *Ut non modò in auribus veſtris, ſed in oculis omnium ſua* [i. e. *ejus*] *furta, atque flagitia defixurus ſim*, Cic. 2. *in* Ver. *Reſpice Laerten, ut jam ſua*, [i. e. *ipſius*] *lumina condas*, Ovid. 1. *Ep*. See more in *Nizol.* and *Stephanus*, *Scalig.* de Coſſ. L. L. l. 6. cap. 130. *Saturn.* l. 5. c. 12. *Hawkins* Syntax note 37. The care here to be taken, is, that by the uſe of the Reciproque the ſentence doth not become ambiguous. For though it may be ſaid *Supplicium ſumpſit de famoſo fure, cum ſociis ſuis*, or *ejus*; yet it may not be ſaid, *ſupplicium ſumpſit de fure, & ſociis ſuis*, but *ejus*; the reaſon is becauſe *ſociis ſuis* may be interpreted *de ſociis ſumentis*

ſupplicium, as well as, *furis de quo ſupplicium ſumitur.* See *Voſſ.* de Analog. c. 56.

3. *Note*, His *having a Verbal in* ing *after it*; *eſpecially if it have* at *or* for *before it*, *may*, *with his Verbal*, *be made by* quod *and a Verb*: his *becoming he*, (*by variation of the phraſes*) *for which nothing neceſſarily is to be made*; *as*, I am *a little troubled at* [*or for*] his going away, i. e. because he is gone. Nonnihil quod diſceſſerit moveor, *See* For, *c.* 24. *r.* 11. Verbals in ing, *c* 88. *r* 8. That, *c* 75. *r.* 8. *Though I preſume it may be alſo made by a Verbal Subſtantive with* ejus, ipſius, *&c. or* ſuus.

III. 3. Him, her, them, it,) *with* ſelf *in the Nominative caſe, are made by a Pronoun relative*, ipſe, &c. *as*,

Jupiter himſelf is my father.	Pater eſt mihi Jupiter ipſe *Ovid.* Met.
The Common-wealth it ſelf hath brought me back into the City.	Me in Civitatem reſpublica ipſa reduxit, *Cic.* ad *Quir.*

Quibus ipſe regna dederat, ad eos inopi ſuppléxque venit, Cic. *ad* Quir. *Æquitas enim lucet* ipſa, *per ſe*, Cic. 1. *Off.*

IV. 4. Him, her, them, it,) *with* ſelf *in the Oblique Caſe, are made by the Pronoun Reciproque* ſui, &c *as*,

Not ſo much to ſave themſelves——	Non tam ſui conſervandi causâ, *Cic.*
He ſets too much by himſelf	Nimium tribuit ſibi, *Quint.*
Of it ſelf it liketh us.	Per ſe nobis placet, *Cic.* 2. Off.
This ſhe believed would be the end of her ſelf.	Hunc ſui finem crediderat, *Tac.* Ann. l. 4. p. 351.

Eorum eſt hæc querela, qui ſibi chari ſunt, ſeſeque diligunt, Cic. 5. *de Fin.* *Æquitas enim lucet ipſa per ſe*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Tum ſui ſpeculatione divina tum tuis rationibus invicta patuerunt*, Boeth. *Conſ. Phil l.* 4. *Proſ.* 1. *Vid.* Alvar. *p.* 395.

5. Him,

5. Him, her, them, it, *without* self) *are made by some Pronoun Relative, viz.* hic, ille, ipse, is, *or* iste; *as,* V.

His own Citizens cast him out of the City.	Hunc sui cives è civitate ejecerunt, *Cic. pro Sest.*

Eum [him] *mores ipsius ac vita convincerent*, Cic. *pro* Syl. *Sua mens infecerat illam*, Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Quibus ipse regna dederat, ad eos inops supplexque venit*, Cic. *ad* Quir. *See* It, *c.* 43. *r.* 2.

1. *Note, The Reciproque* sui * *is sometimes used for a Relative; as,*

This she is afraid of, that you will forsake her.	Hoc timet, ne se [i.e. ipsam] deseras, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Aut ille tibi luctum pariet aut tu sibi, Petrarcha, *l.* 1. *Dial.* 82. *Lepidus ursit me, ut legionem tricesimam mitterem sibi*, Asin. Ciceroni *Fam. l.* 10. *Sis licet inde sibi tellus placata, levisque*, Mart. 6 52. *Rogat & precè cogit, scilicet ut tibi se laudare & tradere coner*, Hor. *Ep. l.* 9. *Puer ad tuum formetur arbitrium multum sibi dabis, etiamsi nihil præter exemplum dederis*, Sen. *ad* Albin. *Sine labore hanc gratiam, te ut sibi des, pro illa nunc rogat*, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. *Hujus diei vocem testem reipub. relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga se voluntatis*, Cic. 1. Phil. *Si vos me sibi non reddidissetis*, Cic. *ad* Quir. *Unum hoc scio, meritam esse ut memor esset sui*, Ter. And. 1. 5.

2. *Note, A Relative is sometimes used for the Reciproque* sui; *as,*

He desires not that you would think him miserable, if he be not also innocent.	Non petit, ut illum [i.e. se] miserum putetis, nisi & innocens fuerit, *Quint.* 1. Decl.

Factus est alter ejus sistendi vas, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi. i. e. *sibi, sc. vadi*, Cic. 3. *Off. Non si nuper repugnâsset, si illum* [i. e. *se*] *Tribunus voluisset occidere*, Quintil. *Perfuga Fabricio pollicitus est, si præmium ei* [i. e. *sibi*] *proposuisset, se Pyrrhum veneno necaturum*, Cic. 3 *Off. Neque ignoravit, quæ manerent eum* [i. e *se*] *pericula*, Quintil. 3. *Decl.*

Abisari

Abiſari Alexander nunciari juſſit, ſi gravaretur ad ſe venire, ipſum [i. e. *ſe*] *ad eum eſſe venturum*, Curt. *l.* 9.

Submonition, *This may be done when the expreſſion will be clear from all ambiguity; as when we uſe* inter *after a Genitive, Dative, or Ablative caſe.* Quâ ſocietas hominum inter ipſos & vitæ quaſi communitas continetur, *Cic.* Off. Una ſpes eſt ſalutis iſtorum inter iſtos diſſenſio, *Cic. Att.* 2.7. Grammaticis inter ipſos pugna eſt, *Quintil.* 8 6. *Alſo when the uſing of the Reciproque would ſeem harſh or inſolent, as when a Noun Adjective or Participle were to be immediately joined with the Reciproque in the Dative or Ablative (not to ſay the Genitive) plural; as in this,* Sibi verum dicentibus credi voluerunt; *and this,* Hoc ſe abſentibus fieri juſſerunt, *perhaps it is better to ſay,* ipſis dicentibus, *and* ipſis abſentibus; *I ſay but* perhaps, *let the more learned determine. And it is needful to be done when otherwiſe the expreſſion will be ambiguous; as in that,* Rogavit Nero Epaphroditum, utſe occideret, *it is ambiguous whether* ſe *be referred to* Nero, *or* Epaphroditus; *which would be more clearly expreſſed by a Relative,* Rogavit Nero Epaphroditum, ut ipſum [i. e. Neronem] occideret. *See* Scalig. *Cauſſ. L. L. l.* 6. *c.* 130. Saturn. *Inſtit. Gram. l.* 5. *c.* 12. Hawkins. *Syntax. Note* 37. Daneſ. *Schel. l.* 3. *c.* 7. Farnab. *Gram. p.* 53. Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. cap.* 56. Fr. Sylv. *Progymnaſ. Centur.* 3. *c.* 99.

Note, There is an elegant conſociation made of the Relative ipſe *in the Nominative caſe, with the Reciproque* ſui *in an oblique caſe when the conſtruction would permit that they might both be of the ſame caſe; as,*

Se Fannius ipſe peremit. Mart. *Seque ipſe per ignem præcipiti jecit ſaltu,* Virg. Æn. 8. *Quoniam ſe ipſe conſulto ad minutarum generâ cauſarum limaverit,* Cic. *de Opt. Gen. Orat.* See more in Self.

Sui & Suus *non ſunt proprie Relativa: nam quæ verè relativa ſunt, ſemper egent verbo diverſo à præcedenti; & niſi ſenſus aliquis præcedat, locum non habent, Reciproca vero ſæpenumero uno verbo ſunt contenta, nullo præcedenti ſenſu: ut* Pompeius ſe defendit, Cæſar hortatur *ſuos milites*, Alvar. *Rudim. p.* 131.

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I saved him twice, once by himself, another time together with others.	Bis à me ſervatus eſt, ſeparatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.*
If she shall commend his beauty, do you again commend hers.	Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Cic.* in Ep.
A wise man doth nothing against his will.	Sapiens nihil facit invitus, *Cic.* in Parad.
She made him look like himself again.	Totam illi formam ſuam reddidit, *Petron.*

CHAP. XXXIX.

Of the Particle Hither and Hitherto.

1. Hither) *importing* hitherward, *or* toward this place, *is made by* horſum ; *as*, I.

They come hither.	Horſum pergunt, *Ter. Hec.*

Surrexit, horſum ſe capeſſit, ſalva res. Plaut. Rud.

2. Hither) *importing* to this place, *is made by* huc ; *as*, II.

Hoe! call Davus out hither.	Heus! evocate huc Davum, *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Huc deductus eſt ad Thaidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *Sed huc quâ gratiâ te accerſi juſſi, auſcultа*, ib. † For *huc* anciently *hoc* was uſed. Hence *Virgil.* Æn. 8. Hoc *tunc ignipotens cælo deſcendit ab alto*, i. e. *huc*, Planc. *ad* Ciceron. *Hortor te, mi Cicero, exercitum* hoc *trajiciendum quàm primum cures*, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Hoc advenienti quot mihi Mitio dixere?* See *Schrevel.* in loc. *Terence* ſeems to uſe *horſum* alſo for *huc*, Eun. 2. 1. *Noctu te adigent horſum*, h. e. *ad urbem agent*, Donat. *in loc.*

3. Hither)

III. 3. **Hither**) *applied (as ſometimes it is) to a Subſtantive, is an Adjective, noting* the nearer of two, *and made by* citerior ; *as,*

He wrote me word that Pompey was fled into the hither Spain.	Ad me ſcripſit, Pompeium fugiſſe in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cit. Att.* l. 12.

Sum in expectatione omnium rerum, quid in Gallia citeriore, quid in urbe Januario menſe geratur, ut ſciam, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 4.

IV. 4. **Hitherto**) *either ſignifies* to this time, *and is made by* adhuc, *or* uſque adhuc , *as,*

Nevertheleſs I will intreat Cæſar for you, as hitherto I have done.	Ego tamen Cæſari pro te, ſic ut adhuc feci, ſupplicabo, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 15.
Hitherto we have loytered.	Ceſſatum eſt uſque adhuc, *Ter.*

Or elſe thus far, *or* to this term, *or* place, *and is made by* hactenus ; *as,*

Hitherto I have ſpoken of the tillage of fields.	Hactenus arvorum cultus, *Virg.* Georg. 2.

Hactenus mihi videor de amicitia, quid ſentirem potiſſimè dixiſſe, Cic. *de Am. Quamobrem hæc quidem hactenus,* Cic. Att. 16. 14.

Note, *This difference between* adhuc *and* hactenus, *is not ſo perpetual, but that* hactenus *is alſo applied unto time.* Hactenus exiſtimo noſtram conſolationem recte adhibitam eſſe, quoad certior fieres iis de rebus—*Cic.* Fam. 4 3. Tolle fugâ Turnum, atque inſtantibus eripe fatis: Hactenus indulſiſſe vacat——— *See* Durrer. *p.* 162. Pareus *p.* 211.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

Come hither.	Adeſdum; Ehodum ad me, *Ter.* Huc ades, *Virg.*
Hither and thither.	Huc illuc, *Tacit.* huc & illuc, *Cic.* Huc, & huc, *Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg.*

CHAP. XL.

Of the Particle How.

1. HOW) *before an Adjective, or Adverb of* magnitude, *viz.* great, greatly, &c. *is made by* quam; *as,* 1.

When underſtand not how great a revenue good thrift is.	Non intelligunt homines, quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia, *Cic.* Parad. 6.
It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear.	Dici non poteſt, quàm valde timeam, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 15.

Suam in Senatu operam authoritatémque quàm magni æſtimat? Cic. Att. *l.* 7. *Quam multum intereſt, quid a quoquam fiat?* Plin. *Ep. l.* 5. *Is eam rem quàm vehementer vindicandam putârit, ex decretis ejus poteritis cognoſcere,* Cic. *pro* Quint. † *Earum ſi placet cauſarum,* quantum *juſta ſit unaquæque videamus,* Cic. *de Sen.*

Note, Quam *with his Adjective or Adverb of magnitude may often be varied by* quantus, quantum, *or ſome derivative or compound thereof; as,*

Let it be marked, how great a thing that is that we have a mind to bring to paſs.	Animadvertatur, quanta illa res ſit, quam efficere velimus, *Cic.* 1. Off. 54.
As long as it ſhall not repent you, how much you profit.	Quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit, *Cic.* 1. Off. 1.

Va

Væ misero mihi, quanta de spe decidi! Ter. He. 2. 3. *Quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere?* Cic. 3. *de Orat. Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam municipia,* Cic. Att. *l.* 14. *Quantumcunque eò addideris in suo genere manebit,* Cic. 3. *de Fin. Id autem quantulum est,* Cic. *de Leg. Ex eo quod dico, quantulum idcunque est, quid faciam judicari potest,* Cic. 2. *de Orat. Suppurationes quantaslibet sanat,* Plin. 20. 6. *Quantillo argenti te conduxit Pseudolos?* Plaut. Pseud. *Quantillum sitit?* Id. Curcul. Plautus also hath, *Puer quem ego lavi,* ut magnus *est, & multum valet?* Amphit.

II. 2. **How**) *before an Adjective of* multitude, *viz.* many, &c. *is made by* quam; *as,*

How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long wander?	Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic.* 1. Off.

In quo vix audeo dicere quàm multa secula hominum teneantur, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Ambigebatur cum* quàm multis *transiret,* Liv. *l.* 42 *c.* 39.

Note, quam *with his Adjective of multitude may be varied by* quot, *or some derivative thereof; as,*

We must now tell how many ways they may be changed.	Nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est, *Cic.* Orat. Perf.
A bank of I know not how many acres.	Ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att.* l. 12.

Deinde quot ex iis qui vivunt——? Cic. *pro* Rab. *Quot modis contemptus, spretus?* Ter. And. 1. 1. *Quot annos nata dicitur?* Plaut. Cistel. *Quotumas ædes dixit?* Pl. Ps. 4. 2.

Hither refer quoties, *how many times, or how oft?* Quoties vis dictum? *or* dicendum est? [How many times or how oft must ye be told of it?] *Plaut. Amphit.* Ah quoties per saxa canum latratibus acta est! *Ovid Met.*

III. 3. **How**) *before an Adjective or Adverb of* quality *or* measure, *viz.* long, short, *&c. is made by* quam; *as,*

How acceptable dost thou think this present is?	Quam hoc munus gratum esse arbitrare? *Ter. Eun.*

How

How boldly! how wilfully! how impudently!	Quàm audacter! quàm libidinosè! quam impudenter! *Cic. 6. Verr.*
Remember how short a time you have to live.	Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* 2. Serm. 6. Sat.

Quam dura est domina! quàm imperiosa! quam vehemens! Cic. *Parad.* 5. *Quàm facetè!* Plaut. Asin. *Quam venustè!* Ter. Eun. 3 2. *Ut* is elegantly used in this sence, Cic. Att. *l.* 6. *Ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat?* How humble, how lowly was he then? So Ter. Eun. 5. 3. *Videat otiosus sit, si Diis placet!* So Ib. 4. 3. *Ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico?*

4. How) *with* much *before a comparative degree, is made by* quo, *or* quanto; *as,* IV.

How much the greater a possession is, so much the more doth it ask to defend it.	Possessio, quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam, *Cic.* 6. Parad.
How much fairer do you now seem to me, than ere while you did?	Quanto nunc formosior videre mihi quam dudum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5.

Quo quisque est ingeniosior hoc docet laboriosius, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Com. *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio vanto,* Ter. He. 3. 1. *Quanto satis est, te id operam dare?* Ter. And. 2. 1. *Quo gratior tua liberalitas nobis debet esse,* Cic. *pro* M. Marc. † *Quàm* is also used thus sometimes, Plaut. Trinum. *Quàm magis specto minus placet mihi hæc hominis facies,* Plaut. Menæch. *Quàm magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius,* Quintil. *l.* 1. *Quàm in his quoque libris erunt omnia compositiora*——See Woze.

Note, How much *not having a comparative degree after it, but referring to value, or price, is made by* quanti; *as,* Quanti is a civibus, quanti auctoritas ejus haberetur ignorabas? *Cic. Ver.* 6. Did you not know how much—? Tu illum nunquam ostendisti, quanti penderes? *Ter. He.* 1. 1. *L A.* Emit? perii hercle, quanti? *P A.* Viginti minis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. *See* Much *r.* 2. *So it is* How *made when it is used*

in

in this sence without much; *as*, How bought you this? *It is also made by* quo pretio. *See Phr.* 5. *of this Chapter.*

V. 5. How) *before Verbs of* wishing, fearing, rejoycing, *and* sorrowing, &c *is made by* quàm; *as*,

How fain would I that Menedemus were bidden.	Quàm vellem Menedemum invitatum, *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
How afraid am I lest ——	Quàm timeo ne —— *Juv.*
How I rejoyce?	Quàm gaudeo? *Ter. And.*
Alas! you know not how I grieve.	Ah! nescis quàm doleam, *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

Quàm vellem *inquit, ut te ad Stoicos inclinavisses!* Cic. 3. *de Fin.* Quàm temeo *quorsum evadas*, Ter. And. 1. 1. Quàm vereor *ne propediem sentiatis levissimo in malo vos hodie lacrymâsse*, Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 10. *Ego illud scio* quàm doluerit *mihi*, Plaut. Amph. Quàm *illum epistolæ illæ* delectârunt? *quàm me*? Cic. *ad.* Qu. Fr. *Ep.* 1.

In this sence is ut *also used not unelegantly*, Plaut. Amph. Ut dissimulat malus? *How the crafty fellow dissembles*, Cic. *pro* Mil. Ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit? *Id pro Flac.* Noster autem testis, ut se ipse sustentat? ut omnia verba moderatur? ut timet?

VI. 6. How) *coming with a Verb, and relating to* means, *or* manner *is made by* quemadmodum, quomodo, qui, quo pacto, quâ, quâ ratione, ut, uti, unde; *as*,

I would have you study how to make me a Library.	Velim cogites quemadmodum bibliothecam nobis consizere possis, *Cic.*
There is no rule given how truth may be found out	Nullum est præceptum quo modo verum inveniatur, *Cic.*
I marvell how you could so easily perswade him.	At hoc demiror, qui tam facile potueris persuadere, *Ter.*
He could not tell how to give up his account.	Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet, *Val. Max.* 3.

How

How should I come to know it?	Quâ rescisscrem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
I think you have heard how they stood about me.	Credo te audisse, ut me circumsteterint, *Cic.*
And I cannot tell how to avoid it.	Neque uti devitem, scio, *Ter. Phor.*
How knowest thou that?	Unde id scis? *Ter.* 3. 2.
Carry we our selves how we will.	Quoquo modo nos gesserimus, *Cic.* 2. Div. 8.

Quemadmodum sit utendum eo, ditemus, Cic. 2. *Off. Quære potius quemadmodum rationem non reddas*, Val. Max. 3. 1. *Hæc negotia quo modo se habeant*—Cic. *Fam.* 2. 5. *Quomodo hoc ergo lues? Uno*, Cic. Att. 13. 6. *Sed quî isthuc credam ita esse?* Ter. Hec. 1. 2. *Nec quî hoc me eveniat scio*, Ib. 2. 3 *Sed nescio quo pacto oratio mea deflexit*, Cic. *Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem*, Virg. Æn. 4. *Nunc quâ ratione quod instat Expedias, victor, paucis adverte, docebo*, Id. ib. 8. *Vide ut os sibi distorsit carnifex*; Ter. Eun. 4. 4. *Ut incedit?* Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. *Namque videbat uti bellantes Pergama circum hâc fugerent Graii*, Virg. Æn. 1. 1. *Nec erat unde studiosi scire possent*, Cic. 1. Acad.

Note, Qua *and* unde *properly refer to means; the rest may be used well near indifferently.*

7. How) *sometimes is used for* with, *or* that, *in relation of something, as said, done, suffered, known, and is made by* quod; *as,* VII.

When he had written how he desired, that I would come to town.	Cùm scripsisset, quòd me cuperet ad urbem venire——*Cic. Att.* 10. 4.

Quòd duo fulmina domum meam per hos dies. percuterint, non ignorare vos, Quirites, arbitror, Liv. *Cum verò commendare paupertatem cœperat; & ostendere, quòd* [how that] *quicquid usum excederet, pondus esset supervacuum*, Sen. *See* Voss. *Syntax. Lat. p.* 61. *& de Construct. c.* 62.

Note, *The use of* quòd *in this sense is rare; and because it may be easily mistaken, therefore it will be safer to put away* quòd, *and vary his Verb and Nominative case, by the Infinitive Mood and Accusative Case; as,*

He wrote how he heard, that he was dismissed by the Consul.	Scripsit se audisse, eum missum factum esse à Consule, *Cic.* 1. Off.

VIII. 8. How) *sometimes is used interrogatively for* what *or* why, *and then is made by* quid; *as.*

How [i. e. what] think you?	Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*
How [i. e. why] so?	Quid ita? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1.

Quid ita? Plaut. Aul. *Quid nunc?* Ter. Eun. 5. 7.

IX. 9. How) *betwixt a word of* knowledge, *or* ignorance, *and an Infinitive Mood, is an* expletive, *and included in the Latin of the following Verb; as,*

The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly.	Novit Dominus pios eripere, *Bez.*
If a man know not how to rule his own house.	Si quis propriæ domui præesse nescit, *Bez.*

Omnino irasci nesciunt, Cic. *Fateatur nescire imperare liberis,* Ter. And. 1. 1.

X. 10. How) *before a Particle of* time, (long, quickly, &c.) *is made by* quàm; *as;*

How long is it since thou didst eat?	Quàm pridem non edisti? *Plaut Stich.*
How long is it since you came home from the market?	Quàm dudum è foro advenisti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*
How soon will you help me?	Quàm mox mihi operam das? *Plaut. Asin.*
How quickly the women have overtaken us?	Quàm cito sunt consecutæ mulieres, *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

Quæs

Queſo quàm pridem hoc nomen Fauni, in adverſariis reliſti? Cic. *pro* R. Com. *Quamdudum tu adveniſti?* Plaut. Aſin. *Quam mihi argentum ergo redditur,* Plaut. Rud. 5. *ult. Quid expectas quàm mox mox ego eos dicam eſſe Senatores?* Cic. *pro* R. Com. 1. *Labaſcit victus uno verbo, quam cito?* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. † *Nunc dicito quam extemplo hoc erit factum,* Plaut. *Videbis quam non diu ſteterint, etiam quâ vetuſtate gloriantur,* Sen.

Note, How long *is alſo made by* quoad, quouſque, *and* quamdiu; *as,*

How long is it ere you look for your old man?	Quid? Senem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.
How long wilt thou abuſe our patience?	Quouſque abutere patientiâ noſtrâ? *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
We muſt conſider how long it may be retained.	Videndum eſt, quamdiu retinendum ſit, *Cic.* Or. Perf.

Quo me decet uſque teneri? Virg. Æn. 5. *Ipſi autem qui de nobis loquuntur quandiu loquentur?* Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Quamdiu id factum eſt? Hic annus incipit viceſimus,* Plaut. Captiv.

XI.

11. How far) *noting* diſtance of place, *is made by* quàm longè; *as,*

I know not how far they are off.	Iſti quàm longè abſint neſcio, *Cic.* ad *Qu. F.* 3. 8.

Hei mihi! quàm longè ſpem tulit aura meam! Ovid. *Am.* 1. 6. *Quàm longè eſt hinc in ſaltum veſtrum Gallicanum?* Cic. *pro* Quint.

Noting term of proceeding, *it is made by* quatenus; *as,*

They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will ſpeak.	Sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint, *Cic.* de Or. l. 2.

Magna culpa Pelopis qui non erudierit filium, nec docuerit quatenus eſſet quòdque curandum, Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Rerum natura nullam nobis dedit cognitionem finium, ut illâ in re ſtatuere poſſimus, quatenus*——Cic. *l.* 4. *Acad.*

Noting, degree of excels *or excellency, it is made by* quanto; *as*,

It is not to be believed how far I pass my Master in wisdom.	Incredible est quanto herum anteeo sapientiâ, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

XII. 12. **How is it that**) *stands for* why, *and accordingly is made by some of these Particles*; Quid? quare? cur? quomodo non? quid est quod? quid est cur? qui fit ut? *as*,

How is it that I am ignorant of that which all men know?	Qui fit, ut ego quod nesciam, sciant omnes? *Cic.*
How is it that you are sad?	Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*
How is it that you sought me?	Quid est quod quærebatis me? *Bez.*
How is it that ye do not understand?	Quomodo non intelligitis? *Bez.*

So Marc. 2. 16. Quare [how is it that] cum publicanis manducat? *Hier. Exod.* 2. 18. Cur [how is it that] velocius venistis solito? *Hier. Joh.* 14. 22. Quid est cur? [how is it that] te sis nobis conspicuum exhibiturus? *Bez.* Quid est quod sic gestis? *Ter. Eun.* Quid est autem cur——? *Cic. Att. l.* 1. Illud quare Scævola negasti? *Cic.* de Orat. Cur simulas igitur? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

XIII. 13. **Howbeit**) *signifies* but yet, notwithstanding, for all that, *or* nevertheless, *and accordingly is made by* at, tamen, attamen, autem, sed vero, verùm, veruntamen; *as*,

Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual.	At spirituale non est prius, *Bez.* Sed——*Hier.*

So Joh. 7. 17. Nullus tamen palam loquebatur de eo, Howbeit——*Jud.* 11. 18. Attamen (howbeit) non auscultavit rex, *Marc.* 5. 19. Jesus autem non permisit ei—— Howbeit——*Joh.* 7. 27. Sed (howbeit) novimus unde hic sit, *Matth.* 7. 21. Hoc vero genus non egreditur, nisi—— Howbeit——1 *Tim.* 1. 16. Verum ideo misertus est mei,

How

Howbeit——1 *Sam.* 8. 9. Veruntamen (howbeit) conteſtare eos, *Hier.*

14. However, *and* Howſoever) *is made by* XIV. quoquomodo, quomodocunque, utut, utcunque; *as,*

But however the caſe be.	Quoquomodo autem res ſe habet, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 37.
How ever it be ſpoken, it may be underſtood.	Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi poteſt, *Cic.* 5. de Fin.
But however you mean to doe, I will not conceal this.	Verum utut es facturus, hoc non reticebo, *Plaut. Amph.*
Howſoever he will have himſelf appear to be affected.	Utcunque ſe affectum videri volet, *Cic.* de Orat.

Quoquomodo ea res huic quidem cecidit, Cic. Att. *l.* 8. *Quomodocunque nunc ſe res habet, vel mecum, vel in noſtris prædiis eſſe poteritis*, Cic. *Fam.* 14. *Utut hæc ſunt facta, potius quàm lites ſequar* —— Ter. Ad. *Sed utcunque ſe habent iſta, benè fecit Regulus* —— Plin. *l.* 6. *Ep.* 2.

PHRASES.

I asked how your ſon did.	Quæſivi de filii tui valetudine.
How doſt thou? πῶς ἔχεις;	Quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* Ut vales? *Plaut. Perſ.*
How haſt thou done this long time?	Valuiſtin, uſque? *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
You ſee how all is [the caſe ſtands; things go] with me.	Quo in loco ſint res & fortunæ meæ vides, *Ter. Phor.* 3. 1. & 2. 4.
How ſell they ſwine here?	Quibus hîc pretiis porci veneunt? *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 2.
How near your ſaweneſs had undone me!	Quàm penè tua me perdidit protervitas! *Ter. He.* 4. 6.
See ye not how nothing is let ſlip?	Videtiſne quàm nihil prætermittatur? *Cic.* Fin. 1. 18.

CHAP. XLI.

Of the Particle If.

I. 1. IF *without* not *in the former part of a conditional ſpeech, is made by* ſi; *in the latter by* ſi, *or* ſin; *as,*

I leave you a kingdom ſtrong, if ye ſhall be good: if bad, a weak one.	Ego vobis regnum trado firmum, ſi boni eritis: ſi mali, imbecillum, *Sal.*
If thoſe things were falſe, which you informed me of, what do I owe you? but if true; your ſelf can beſt teſtifie, what the people of Rome is indebted unto me.	Si falſa fuerunt, quæ tu ad me detuliſti, quid ego tibi debeo? ſin vera, tu es optimus teſtis, quid mihi populus Romanus debeat, *Cic.* Fam. l. 7.

Si nudus huc ſe Antonius conferet, facilè mihi videor per me ſuſtinere poſſe: ſi vero copiarum aliquid ſecum adducet, ne quid detrimenti fiat, dabitur à me opera, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 11. *Si qua laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, ſin levis eſt, ad alium mox defertur gregem,* Ter. He. *Prol.*

Note, Si *is uſed in any ſentence ſimple, or compounded, and in any part of a ſentence:* ſin *only in a latter clauſe of a compounded ſentence: or moſtly. Indeed* Stephanus *ſaith,* Sin, ex ſi & ne componitur abjecta e, ſignificatque ſi vero: quod nunquam in prima parte collocatur, & niſi præceſſerit ſi: ſed in ſecunda, ubi ferè duorum eſt oppoſitio. *But* Pareus *comes a little off, and only ſaith,* Et præcedenti ſi in oratione ſubjicitur potiſſimum. *And aſſuredly of a ſentence compounded of ſeveral oppoſite members beginning with* if, *the firſt member is not to begin with* ſin, *yet where there is not that ſo direct and near oppoſition of conditionate members one to another, there* ſin *may be ſet for* but if *in the beginning of ſentences.* Hic noſter vulgaris orator ſi minus erit doctus, attamen in dicendo exercitatus, hac ipſa exercitatione communi, iſtos quidem noſtros verberabit, neque ſe ab iis contemni ac deſpici ſinet. Sin aliquis extiterit aliquando, qui

Ariſto-

Aristotelico more de omnibus rebus in utramque sententiam posſit dicere——— *Cic.* 2. Orat. Sin contra plerique ad honores adipiscendos, & ad republicam gerendam nudi veniunt, atque inermes nullâ cognitione rerum, nullâ scientiâ ornati. Sin aliquis excellet unus è multis, effert se—*Id. ib. i. e.* quod si aliquis, *saith* Stephanus.

2. If) *with* not *in the latter clause of a sentence having* but *expressed before it, is made by* sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus; *as,* II.

If that be so, all will be the easier: but if not it will be a hard task	Id si ita est, omnia faciliora: sin aliter, magnum negotium, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 14.
If I can finish it, according to my mind, my labour will be well bestowed: but if not, I will throw it into the Sea.	Si ex sententia succesſerit, benè erit opera posita: sin minus, in ipsum mare dejiciemus, *Cic.* ad *Qu. Fr.*
If that fall out, that we desire, we shall be glad, if not we shall be content.	Si illud, quod volumus, veniet, gaudebimus: sin secus, patiemur animis æquis, *Plaut. Casin.*

Si uxorem velit, lege id facere licere; sin aliter negat, Ter. Phor. 1. 2. *Si perficiunt, optimè: Sin minus*—Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 8. *Si bonus es, obnoxius sum: Sin secus*—Plaut. Trinum.

Note, if but *come not before* if not, *then* if not *may also be made by* si non, *or* si minus: Si adsunt amici honestissimi sermones explicantur: si non, (if not) liber legitur, *Plin.* Ep. l. 3. Si me putas te istic visurum expectes: si minus (if not) invisas, *Cic. Att.* 3. 19.

3. If not) *where it may be varied by* unless, *is made by* ni, nisi *or* si non; *as,* III.

If there were not that cause, that——	Ni esset ea causa, quam—— *Cic. Att.* 12. 10.
If he had not demanded a nights time to consider on it.	Nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset, *Cic.* ad *Quir.*

If the great names of my Ancestors do not set me out——	Si me non veterum commendant magna parentum Nomina—*Ovid.* Am. 1. 9.

Ni maximam partem existimarem scire vestrûm id dicerem Ter. Hec. *Prol. Nisi moderationem animi tui notam haberem,* Curt. *l.* 4. *Si mihi tecum non & multæ, & justæ causæ amicitiæ privatim essent,* Cic. *Fam.* 6. 17.

Sometimes nisi *in this use hath* si *elegantly added to it ; as* Pamphilum ergo huc redde, nisi si mavis eripi (if you had not)—— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. Miseros eludi nolunt nisi sese jactant, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.

IV. 4. If not) *having* yet *coming in a latter clause after it, is made by* si non, *or* si minus ; *as,*

Bear the want of them, if not contentedly, yet courageously.	Eorum desiderium, si non æquo animo, at forti feras, *Cic.* Fam. l. 6.
He should have been, if not punished, yet secured.	Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat, Cic. Fam.

Omnis adhibenda erit cura, ut ea, si non decorè, at quàm minimum indecorè facere possimus, Cic. 1. *Off. Quibus egoribus si minus assentiebar, tamen illius mihi judicium, gratum esse debeat,* Cic. *de Pr. Consul.*

So is if not *also made, if it come in a latter clause, after an Affirmation in a former ; as,*

He is a great Orator, if not the greatest.	Is magnus est Orator, si non maximus, *Cic.* in Orat.
It might ease your grief, if it could not cure it.	Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare potuisset, *Cic.*

Note, *Perhaps there may be this difference observed in this use of* non *and* minus, *that* minus *is applied to Verbs or Substantives,* &c. *but not to Adjectives of the comparative and Superlative degree ; whereas* non *is applied to all ; so as it might not be good to say,* Is magnus est Orator, si minus maximus. *Let the more learned determine ; I say but perhaps.*

5. If

5. If) *put for* whether, *is made by* num, *or* V. si; *as,*

See, I pray, if he be at home.	Vide, amabo, num sit domi, *Ter.*
I will go see if he be at home.	Visam, si domi est, *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Exire ex urbe consul hostem jubet; interrogas me, num in exilium? Cic. Cat. 1. *Semper, ut videbatur, spectans, si iniquis locis Cæsar se subjiceret,* Cæs. 3. *Bel. Civ. So the Greeks use* εἰ *Aristoph. in Vesp.* Ἠρώτα εἰ τὸν Ἴτωνὸς κλαυμαὶ τις ἔστι. *See* Devar. *de Partic. Græc. p.* 73.

Note, *After* dubito, nescio, quæro, haud scio, scire velim, *and the like,* si *is not used* (*unless some negative go before*) *but instead of it,* an, ne, utrum, nunquid: *so that* dubito si facere debeam, *is not to be said, but* dubito an, *or* utrum; *nor* quæro si, *but,* an tibi placeat, *saith* Pareus, *de Partic. p.* 542.

PHRASES.

If so be he be willing.	Si est, ut velit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
It is a marvel if I do not shame my self to day—	Mirum, ni ego me turpiter hodie, hic dabo—*Ter. Eun.* 2.
I do not speak it, as if I made any doubt of your honesty——	Non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua—— *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
They looked as if they had run away.	Fugæ speciem præbuerunt, *Flor.* 4. 2.
He made as if he were mad	Furere se simulavit, *Cic.* 1. Off. 5.
As if—(See As Phras.)	Acsi, utsi, quasi; perinde quasi, tanquam.
And if—(See And r. 4.)	Quod si.
These things do not look as if they would be of any long continuance.	Hæc non videntur habitura vetustatem, *Cic. Att.*
If [i. e. though] nothing else, See though r. 1.	Ut nihil aliud, *Cic. Att.* 11. 14.
No not if [i. e. though] I should have died for it.	Non, si me occidisses, *Petron.* 10. p. 240.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLII.

Of the Particle In.

I. 1. IN *referring to* place, *is made by* † apud, * ad, *and* † in; *as,*

He told me in the market.	Mihi apud forum dixit, *Ter.*
What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the Temple of honour, and vertue, and in other parts.	Quæ aſportata ſunt Romam, ad ædem honoris atque virtutis, itémque aliis in locis, videmus, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
What two things in the city are of moſt power.	Quæ res in civitate duæ plurimum poſſunt, *Cic.*

† *Apud Cloacinæ ſacrum; apud forum piſcarium,* Plaut. Curcul. 4. 1. The ſpeaker of theſe words had ſaid a little before, *Commonſtrabo quo in quemque hominem facilè invenietis loco.* Hither refer names of quoted Authors; *as,* In Plautus; *Apud Plautum,* Var. *L. L. l.* 4. So *apud Platonem, Ennium, Xenophontem,* Cic. 1. *Off.* * *Pecunia utinam ad Opus maneret,* Cic 1. Phil. *Ad urbem cum eſſet audivit Dioni permagnam veniſſe hæreditatem,* Cic. Ver. 4. An amandârat hunc ſic, ut eſſet in agro, ac tantum modo aleretur ad villam? *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* Ad caſas inſtrumentum ſervare poſſunt, *Var.* R. R. 2. 11. Ad villam ſupremum diem obiit, *Petron.* p. 236. † *Non in campo, non in foro, non in curia pertimeſcemus,* Cic. 2 Catil. *In Africa major pars ferarum æſtate non bibunt inopiâ imbrium,* Plin. *l.* 10. *c.* 73. *Complures præterea naves in Hiſpali faciendas curavit,* Cæſ. *l.* 2. *Bel. Civ. Navis in Cajeta eſt parata nobis,* Cic. Att. 8. 3. So *Soph.* in *Ajace,* Ἐν Τροίᾳ δ' πολλοὶ μοὶ ἐχθροί.

Note, *Before proper names of Place* in *is more frequently underſtood than expreſſed, (though underſtood it is where it is not expreſſed) as in theſe and the like examples,* Lacedæmone honeſtiſſimum eſt præſidium ſenectutis, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.* i. e. in Lacedæmone. Annum jam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis—— *Cic.* 1. Off. i. e. in Athenis. *So where proper names noting a place are put in the Genitive caſe, there in with another Subſtantive, whereof that Genitive caſe is governed, is underſtood, ſo that* Eſt Romæ, *is put for* Eſt in urbe, *or* oppido

pido Romæ, *ſaith* Voſſius *de Conſtruct. c* 7. *&* 25. *And accordingly*, Cic. *ad* Att *l.* 5. *Ep.* 18. *ſaith*, Caſſius in oppido Antiochiæ cum omni exercitu—— *And even before common names of places* in *is ſometimes only underſtood*, (*as underſtood it is, where it is not expreſſed*): *So*, Saxum antiquum ingens campo quod forte jacebat Limes agro poſitus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. i. e. in campo. Natus eſt regione urbis ſexta, *Suet. Domit.* c. 1. Domo me contineo, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* i. e. in domo. *For ſo Ter.* Meretrix & mater-familias unà in domo, *Adelph.* 4. 7. *and Quintil.* In domo furtum factum eſt ab eo qui domi fuit, *l.* 5. *c.* 10. *Yea*, domi *is put for* in loco, *or* ædibus domi, *ſay* Voſſius *and* Scioppius, *with whom* domus *is* totum ædificium; ædes, partes, ac conclavia ſingula: nempe ab adeundo, juxta Varronem, quia loca ſint diſtincta, quo acceditur; *Hence it is ſaid*, eſt domi, *not* eſt ædium: *Hence* domus *in the ſingular*, ædes *in the plural only*; *yea, hence* ædes *in the ſingular for a Temple*; nempe quia in templo non eadem eſt conclavium aliorúmque locorum diſtinctio, *as* Voſſius *gives the reaſon. See* Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 25. *&c. Addend. p* 260. *Not but that* ædes *in the plural number doth ſignifie a* Temple *alſo, as well as* ædes *in the ſingular number doth ſignifie a* Private Houſe: *as* Alex. *by* Alex. *l.* 6. *Gen. Dier. c* 9. *ſhews from* Livy, Curt. Cic. Suet. *againſt* Laur. Valla, *but that the uſe of* ædes, *in the ſingular for a* Temple, *and in the plural for a* Houſe, *is more ordinary.*

2. Note, *Under the title of* place, *are comprehended all things, which may in any reſpect undergo the notion of* place; *all things in which either formally or virtually, or objectively, or howſoever properly or figuratively any thing may be ſaid to be. See the ſeveral ways of* in being *treated on by* Armandus *de bello viſu, Tract.* 2. *cap* 254. *They are uſually noted by that memorial Diſtich.* Inſunt pars toti, generi ſpecies, calor igni: Rex in regno, res in fine, locóque locatum. *Hither therefore refer* in *noting the original or cauſe*; *as*, Cave ne illi objectes nunc in ægritudine te has emiſſe, *Plaut. Moſtell. as alſo theſe, and the like paſſages*, Severitas ineſt in vultu, atque in verbis fides, *Ter. And.* 5. 2. In animis omnes triumphos meos collocari volo, *Cic. Cat.* 3. Si quid eſt in me ingenii, *Cic.* pro *Arch.*

3. *Note*, Pro *is ſaid to ſignifie* in, *as that refers to* place. *Theſe inſtances are by* Stephanus *and* Turſellinus, &c. *alledged for it.* Non caſtelli mœnibus ſe tutabantur: ſed pro muro dies

dies noctesque agitare——*Sal. Jug.* Tibi maximus honor excubare pro templis, *Plin.* Panegyr. Sedeo pro tribunali, *Plin.* in Ep. Laudati pro concione omnes sunt, *Liv.* l. 38. Laudabat defunctam pro nostris, *Suet. Jul.* c. 6. Hâc re pro suggestu nunciata, eodem die cum legionibus in Senones proficiscitur, *Cæsar.* 6. Bel. Gal. *Perhaps in some, and this last especially, it may be so rendred; in others, it rather signifies* before; *at least is a phrase borrowed from something before which the actions in those places were done.* Gellius *saith, he saw it* aliter dici, pro æde Castoris, aliter pro rostris, aliter pro tribunali, aliter pro concione, *Noct. Att.* l. 11. c. 3. *The distinction I leave, with him, to the more learned.*

II. 2. In) *referring unto* Time, *is made by* in, de, per, intra, *and* inter.

(1.) *By* in; *as,*

You come in the very nick of time.	In tempore ipso mihi advenis, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Ego, si semper haberem, cui darem, vel ternas in horâ darem, Cic. *Fam.* 15. 16. This preposition is sometimes only understood, *Puncto temporis maximarum rerum momenta vertuntur,* Liv. *l.* 3. *Quatuor tragœdias sexdecim diebus absolvisse eum scribas*——Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 6. Hither refer words of age and office. *In pueritia, in adolescentia, in Quæstura*——Cic. *pro* Sylla.

(2.) *By* de; *as,*

Thieves rise in the night to cut mens throats.	Ut jugulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.*

Vigilas tu de nocte, Cic. *pro* Mur. *Cum prima luce ibi hinc. Imo de nocte censeo,* Ter. Ad. 5. 3. Yet the Ablative of the word of time is more usual without the preposition.

(3.) *By* per; *as,*

In the very times of truce.	Per ipsum induciarum tempus, *Liv.* l. 40.

Per eos dies operam dedisti Protogeni tuo, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 1. *Video Philippum per tempus,* Ter. Hec. 4. 3. *Per hyemem,* Cic. *Fam.* 16. 8.

4. *By*

4. *By* intra, *and* inter; *as*,

In fourteen years time they never came in house.	Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt, *Cæs.*
In so many years.	Inter tot annos, *Cic.*

Dimidiam partem nationum usque omnium subegit solus intra viginti dies, Plaut. Curc. *Qui inter annos tot unus inventus sit, quem Socii in urbes suas cum exercitu veniſſe gaudeant*, Cic. *pro Leg.* Manil.

Hither refer time of action, which is made, as by in, *ſo by* inter; *as*,

They ſpend all the day in making preparations.	In apparando totum conſumunt diem, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
It freezeth in the falling.	Inter decidendum gelaſcit, *Com.*

In agendo partem oſtendent, Ter. Ad. *Prol. Inter agendum Occurſare capro* (*cornu ferit ille*] *caveto*, Virg. *Ecl.*

Hither alſo refer Adjuncts of Time, whether made by in; *as*, In bello, in pace, in quiete, *Cic. or by* per; *as*, Per tenebras *Ovid.* Per ſomnum, *Virg.* Per ſomnium, *Cic.* Per quietem, *Suet.* Per medium frigus, *Hor. In which ſence* ſecundum *alſo is uſed with* quietem *by* Cicero. Secundum quietem viſam eſſe ei Junonem prædicere, ne id faceret, *De Divin. l.* 1. *c.* 44. Tum, ſecundum quietem viſus ei dicitur draco, *lb. l.* 2. *c.* 66, *&c.* 30. *and* 61. *And* Suet. Aug. *c.* 94. *reports* Cicero *affirming of* Auguſtus, ipſum eſſe cujus imago ſecundum quietem ſibi obſervata ſit. *Hence* ſecundum *hath been ſaid to be put for* in, *and well may it be ſo together with this word* quietem, *being by ſo great an Author ſo often put with it, to ſignifie the ſame that he elſewhere expreſſed by* in ſomnis *and* per ſomnium; *but whether it may in that ſence be uſed with any other word without an example for it, would be conſidered.*

3. In) *before a word expreſſing the* language *wherein any thing is ſpoken, is included in the Latin of that word*; *as*, III.

It may in Latin be called decorum.	Dici Latinè decorum poteſt, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Græcè

Græcè τὸ πρέπον dicitur, Cic. 1. *Off.* There is also read, *Et græco ſermone ad ſpem exhortatus eſt*, Val. Max. *l.* 5. *c.* 1. and *quid porro in Græco ſermone tam tritum, atque celebratum eſt*,——Cic *pro* Flac.

IV. 4. In) *referring to* value, *is a ſign of the Ablative caſe*; *as*,

In ſo little charge did that great victory ſtand him.	Tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit, *Curt.* l. 3.

Haud illi ſtabant Æneia parvo hoſpitia, Virg. Æn. 10. This Ablative is governed of *pro* underſtood, ſaith *Voſſius*, de Conſtruct. c. 47.

V. 5. In *and ſo* into) *is ſometimes included in the Latine of the foregoing word as part of it*; *as*,

They are not ſufficiently held in by reaſon.	Non ſatis à ratione retinentur, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Thou falleſt into the waters.	Incidis undis, *Ovid.* Met. 4.

Aut præceps Neptuno immerſerit Eurus, Virg. 4. *Georg.*

For *in* they anciently ſaid *endo*. So *Enn. Si fas endo plagas cœleſtium aſcendere cuiquam eſt*, thence perhaps our Engl. *into*.

Note, In *without* to, *is a ſign of the Ablative caſe*; *with* to *of the Accuſative. Yet anciently the Latine Preposition* in *was indifferently uſed, with an Accuſative, and Ablative caſe, whether* motion *or* reſt *were noted. Hence* eſſe in magnum honorem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. Eſſe in amicitiam populi Rom. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.* Quid tibi iſthuc in mentem eſt? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. Quæ viderentur in controverſiam eſſe, *Petron. p.* 44. *Which is an imitation of the Greeks putting* εἰς *for* ἐν, ſo Joh. 1. 18. ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κόλπον, *for* ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ, Luk. 11. 7. εἰς τὴν κοίτην εἰσὶ, *for* ἐν τῇ κοίτῃ. *Hence again*, Veni in Senatu, *Cic* pro *Quint.* Oculos in pectore inſerere, *Ovid.* Met. 2. In ordine redigere, *Sen.* 3. *de Benef. c.* 37. † In balneo ſequi, *Petron.* In conſpectu meo audes venire. Id vetui hodie in hoc diverſorio quenquam admitti, *Id.* Ad reficiendum ignem in

in vicinia cucurri, *Id.* Ne in manibus incideret inimicorum, Cic. *pro* Scauro. *Which is also an imitation of the Greeks putting* ἐν *for* εἰς. *So* Hom. Κάπτουν ἐν Λήμνῳ, *for* εἰς Λῆμνον. Luk. 7. 17. Ἐξῆλθεν ὁ λόγος οὗτος ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ, *See* Durrer. *Partic. L. L. p.* 222, &c. Voſſ. *Syntax. p.* 84 Fr. Sylvii *Progymnaſ. cent.* 3. *cap.* 99. A. Gell. l. 1. c. 7. *Hither refer* intro *the Verb, and Verbs compounded with* intro the *Verb, viz.* introduco, introeo, introfero, intromitto, introſpicio, introvoco, &c. *Alſo Adverbs compounded with* in *for* intra, *as* induco, ineo, importo, ingredior, intrudo, &c.

6. In *) is ſometimes uſed as an Adjective for internal or inward, and made by* inſitus, &c. *as,* VI.

You did make it out by in and home proofs.	Inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas, *Boeth.*

Rationes intra rei quam tractamus ambitum collocatæ, Boeth. ib. The Scripture hath in and home Arguments A. B. Laud. *Occultum inteſtinum & domeſticum malum,* Cic. *in* Verr.

Hence the Comparative inner *is made by* interior ; *as,*

In the inner part of the houſe.	In interiore ædium parte, *Cic.* pro *Seſtio.*

Regna interiorum nationum, Cic. *pro* Pomp, *Salluſtius Africam interiorem obtinens,* Cic. *in* Salluſt.

And the Superlative inmoſt, *or* innermoſt, *made by* intimus ; *as,*

In in the moſt or innermoſt part of that Chapel there was a Statue of Ceres.	In eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris, *Cic.* in *Verr.*

Itaque abdidit ſe in intimam Macedoniam; Cic. *in Ep. Tea, and ſometimes alſo it is uſed as a Verb, or at leaſtwiſe ſet Elliptically for a Verb that ſhould come together with it ; as when we ſay that one* doth in *ſome ground, that is, take it in from a Waſt or Common, get or gain it from the Sea ; or that one will* in *ſome leſs of time,* &c. *in other labour or ſervice,*

vice, that is, recover, recompence, or make it up; or that one doth in his corn, that is, fetch or get it in; and it is made respectively by Words or Phrases of like import.

PHRASES.

I was well in body, but ſick in mind.	A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
In ſhort.	Ad ſummum; in ſumma, *Cic.*
In order, i. e. one after another.	Ex ordine, *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Vendit Italiæ poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes, Cic. 1. *Agr.*

5. It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.	E re tua; in rem tuam erit, *Ter. Hec.*
I ſhall ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone.	Fungar vice cotis, *Hor.* de Arte Poet.
One miſchief in the neck of another	Aliud ex alio malum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
There is ſomething in it.	Non hoc de nihilo eſt, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. Non temere eſt, *Ter.*
He whiſpers him in his ear.	Viro in aurem dicit *Plin.* l. 7.
They threw their very children in the ſouldiers faces.	Infantes ipſos in ora militum adverſa miſerunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
10. In common; a ring; a round.	In medium; orbem; gyrum, *Virg. Ovid.*
He ſpent his time in eaſe;—feaſting.	Vitam egit in otio; conviviis, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
A gallant navy in ſhew.	Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem, *Cic.*
It is in your power.	In tua manua [te penes] eſt, *Tac.* l. 5. *Ovid.* Ep.
It is not in your power.	Non eſt tibi integrum, *Cic.*
15. I have been long in hand with them.	Diu in manibus meis fuerunt, *Cic. Att.* l. 4.
In the mean while; time; ſpace.	Interim; inter hæc, interea; interea loci, *Ter.*
Get you in; in a doors.	Intro; Abi intro, *Ter.*
In truth it had been more for your credit.	Ne tu melius famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
He thinks them clowns in	Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat, com=

comparison with himself. *Cic.* de Clar. Or.
Give him some little matter in hand. Huic aliquid patulum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
I promised in jest. Per jocum promisi, *Plaut.*
I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known, Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
He spoke of it, in the person of a Parasite. Meminit ejus ex persona Parasiti, *Macrob.* Sat. 3. 16.
I could not so much as imagine where in the world you were. Ubi terrarum esses, ne suspicabar quidem, *Cic. Att.* l. 5.

Ubinam est is homo gentium? Plaut. Merc. O *dii immortales, Ubinam gentium sumus!* Cic. 1. Catul.

Eloquence is a grace to them in whom it is. Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est, *Cic.* in Orat.
In very deed. Reipsa; reapse; revera, *Ter. Cic.*

Non perinde, ut est reapse, ex literis perspicere potuisti, Cic. *Fam.* 9. 1.

I doubt; am troubled in mind. Animi pendeo; discrucior, *Cic. Plaut.*
I am in great hope. Est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet, *Cic.*
It puts me in great hope. Spem mihi summam affert; Me in summam expectationem adducit, *Cic.* Tusc. 1.
He took him in a gross lye. Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut.*
There's hardly one in ten, that —— Vix decimus quisque est, qui —— *Plaut Pseud.* 4. 2.
He is not well in his wits. Non est apud sese; compos animi; mentis; *Ter. Cic.* Sui est impos animi, *Plaut.*

In any thing rather than this. Ubivis faciliùs, quàm in hac re, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
In title only. Titulo tenus, *Suet. Claud.*
In {that— / the same} place, state, Eo loci, *Plin* Eodem loci, *Suet. Aug.* c. 6.

In times paſt.	Quondam, *Virg.* Olim. *Ter.*
To labor in vain.	Operam ludere; fruſtra ſumere, *Ter.* Nihil agere; promovere, *Plaut.*
The chief, and, in a manner, only hope.	Præcipua ſpes, & propemodum unica, *Curt.* l. 3.

Totem ferè [in a manner] *omnem regionem inter Helleſpontum & Alyn amnem ſitam*, Curt. *l.* 4. *Mihi quidem ætas acta fermè* [in a manner] *eſt*, Cic. Brut.

In the opinion of the common people it is ſmall.	Eſt ad vulgi opinionem mediocris, *Cic.* 6. Parad.
40. In Arms.	Sub armis, *Cæſ.* 1. bel. Civ.

Ibi pauliſper ſub armis moratus facit æquo loco pugnandi poteſtatem, Cæſ. 1. *Bel. Civ.* *Atque ibi ſub armis proximâ nocte conquieſcit*, ib.

There was no room for them in the Inn.	Non erat eis locus in diverſorio, *Luk.* 2. 7.
He is in a ſweat.	Sudat; ſudore manat, *Cic.*
In my mind you would doe better to ——	E meo quidem animo facias rectius, ſi —— *Plaut. Aul.*
In my opinion.	Ut opinio mea fert, *Cic* Fam.
45. In the afternoon.	Poſt meridiem. *Cic.* Tuſc. 1.

CHAP. XLIII.

Of the Particle It.

I. 1. IT) *before a Verb, moſtly ſtands for* the *or* that thing; *but hath uſually nothing made for it, as, being included in the Latin of the Verb; as,*

It is about four fingers long	Inſtar quatuor digitorum eſt, *Colum.*
If it were in my power.	Si mihi eſſet integrum, *Cic.*

1. Note, *If the Verb following* it *hath another Verb coming after that, it will be convenient to try, whither that latter clauſe*

clauſe may not, with good ſenſe, be ſet before the former, leaving out It: *which if it may, then it is evident that it hath nothing needful to be made for it; as,* It was death to him to be hid; i. e. To lie hid was death to him. Latere ei mortis erat inſtar, *Cic. pro Rab. That which is made for* It (*if any thing be made*) *is* res, *or* id, *or ſome ſuch like Pronoun; as,*

It is according to our wiſh.	Voto res convenit, *Ovid.*
He ſo caſt, what was left out of the cup, that it ſounded again.	Reliquum ſic è poculo ejecit, ut id reſonaret, *Cic. Tuſc.*

Res ipſa indicat, Ter. Ad. *Pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.* [It is as ill as it can be] Ter. Ad. *Tibi ſi iſthuc placet* [If you like it] Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Ex quo id efficitur,* Cic. *de Senectute. Qui id fieri poterit?* Cic. *de Amic.*

2. Note, *If a Pronoun of the firſt and ſecond perſon immediately follow the Verb that comes after* It, *the Verb is reſpectively to be of the firſt and ſecond perſon, as* It is I. Ego ſum. Was it you? Tun' eras?

3. It is) *oft comes in the beginning of a clauſe, when a Subſtantive plural with an Adjective of number or multitude follows it; as,* It is ten days ſince he went away. *In theſe kind of expreſſions ſome words ſeem to be underſtood,* viz. time, ſpace, *&c.* q. d. It is the time of ten days ſince——— *In the tranſlating theſe kind of expreſſions, either conſider the* it is *as if it where* they, *or* they are; *as* Decem ſunt dies ut abiit; *or elſe vary the phraſe by an equivalent expreſſion; as,* He went away ten days ago; *or,* Ten days are paſt ſince he went away; *or,* This is the tenth day ſince he went away, &c. Decem abhinc dies abiit; Decem præteriere dies ex quo abiit; Decimus hic dies eſt poſtquam abiit; Decem dies ſunt cùm abiit; *or,* Decem dies eſt cùm abiit, *for as* Cicero *ſaid,* Triginta dies erant ipſi, cùm has dabam literas, *Att.* 3. 21. *So* Plautus *ſaid,* Hanc domum jam multos annos eſt, cùm poſſideo atque colo, *Aulul.* Prol. *i. e.* Jam eſt ante multos annos, *ſaith T. Farn.*

II. 2. It) *after a Verb or a Preposition, is made by* id, *or* hoc, &c. *as,*

I did easily discern it.	Facilè id cernebam, *Cic. Top.*
I will try all ways to come to it.	Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam, *Cic.*
I do not speak it because you are here.	Non quia præsens ades, hoc dico, *Ter. Ad.*

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, Plaut. Aul. *Prol. Pro certon' tu isthæc dicis?* Do you speak it for a certain? Ter. Ad. *Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei*, [I commend it——] Ter. And. 1. 5.

1. Note, *After a Verb it is very usual to omit the making of any thing for* it; *unless some Emphasis lie in it.*

2. Note, *If* it *do evidently refer to a Substantive going before, then it is a* Relative, *and to be made by* ille, is, &c. *agreeing with that Substantive in gender and number.*

3. Note, It *many times comes as a Relative after a Substantive expressed before it, where yet it is not necessary to make any thing for it,* Joh. 15. 2. Every branch that beareth fruit he purgeth it, Omnem [palmitem] qui fert fructum purgat, *Bez. The Reason is, because the words being cast into the natural order, are compleat without* it, *as here.* He purgeth every branch that beareth fruit. *Yet this redundance of the Relative is very ordinary, not only in the Greek, as in this present Text,* πᾶν τὸ καρπὸν φέρον, καθαίρει αὐτὸ: *But also in the Hebrew,* Prov. 10. 22. יהוה הוא תעשיר ברכת The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich: *which* Junius *hath expressed* Benedictio Jehovæ ipsa ditat, *and so the Septuagint.* Εὐλογία Κυρίου αὐτη πλουτίζει. *See* Wyssii *Dialectologia sacra, pag.* 170, *&c. & pag.* 195. *This construction is also in* Gellius, H. literam, sive illam spiritum magis quàm literam dici oportet, inferebant eam veteres nostri plerisque vocibus, *N. Att. l.* 2. *c.* 2.

III. 3. It) *before* self *is included in the Latin for the Pronoun* self, *as,*

The matter it self will testifie.	In medio est res ipsa, *Ter. Ad.*

Æquitas lucet ipsa *per* se, *Cic.* 1. Off.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

It is I — Ego ſum, *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Be it what it will — Quicquid eſt, *Ter. Plaut. Cic.*
It is nothing to me. — Nihil mea refert, *Cic* in *Piſ.*
As it was fit I ſhould. — Pro eo ac debui, *Cic.* Fam.
It is ſome comfort to me. — Non-nihil me conſolatur, *Cic.*
It is not by ſtrength of body that great things are done, but, —— — Non viribus corporum res magnæ geruntur, ſed—— *Cic.* de Sen.
I thought it a very hard caſe. — Durum admodum mihi videbatur, *Cic.* Orat.
It will be found fault with all. — Reprehenſionis aliquid habiturum eſt, *Ib.*
I think it not out of the way. — Non alienum puto, *Ib.* & *Cæſ.* 6. bel. Gal.
It is hard to ſay. — Dici vix poteſt, *Ib.*
It is no hard matter. — Non difficile eſt, *Ib.*
It is no matter whether. — Nihil intereſt utrum, *Ib.*
So as it had never been before. — Quod alias nunquam, *Flor.* 4. 2.
It is not long of me. — Non eſt iſta mea culpa, *Cic.*
If you had been old enough for it. — Si per ætatem eſſe potuiſſes, *Cic.* pro *Rab.*
Whom it was long of, that for ſome time there was no City. — Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit, *Cic.* Parad. 4.
I hold it better. — Satius eſſe credo, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
My brother and I cannot hit it about theſe things. — Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Every body cries ſhame on it. — Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Let him look to it. — Ipſe viderit, *Id. Ib.*
It is juſt ſo with me. — Eadem mihi uſu veniunt, *Cic.*
He was by when it was ſpoken. — Ei ſermoni interfuit, *Id. Ib.*
It was never his faſhion. — Mos illi nunquam fuit, *Plaut.*
I think it not fit. — Non par arbitror, *Id. Ib.*
It is but as I uſe to doe. — Solens meo more fecero, *Id.*

That's it I make moſt reckoning of.	Illud mihi maximum eſt, *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
It had need be done.	Facto opus eſt, *Id. Ib.* 4. 2.
How long is it ſince you went in?	Quamdudum introiiſti? *Id. Id* 5. 2.

Submon. *Abundance of ſuch like examples are diſperſed up and down the Book; let the Learner obſerve them as he reads them.*

CHAP. XLIV.

Of the Particle Laſt.

I. 1. Laſt) *having a Subſtantive of* time, *viz.* day, week, year, &c. *expreſſed with it, is elegantly made by* proximus, *with a Verb of the Præterperfect tenſe; as,*

They were Ambaſſadors the laſt year,	Anno proximo Legati fuerunt, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Manil.*

His proximis Nonis tu non affuiſti, Cic. *de Am. Quid proximâ, quid ſuperiore nocte egeris,* Cic. Cat. 1. *See* Fr. Sylv. *Progymnaſm. Cen.* 2. *c.* 100.

II. 2. Laſt) *having reference to the* order, *or* place *of a thing, is made by* noviſſimus, extremus, extimus, ultimus, ſupremus, ſummus, proximus, poſtremus; *as,*

To compare the laſt with the firſt.	Ut noviſſima conferam primis, *Cic.*
To the laſt hour.	Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum *Cic.*

Cum omnes ſe recepiſſent noſtri ordines, recipere noviſſimus *cœpi*—Cic. *Fam. Ep. Ut ordiar ab initio, & perducam ad* extremum, Cic. *Deeſt ſcriptis* ultima *lima meis,* Ovid. *Triſt.* 1. 6.

l. 6. *Omnem crede diem tibi diluxiſſe* ſupremum. Hor. Summum *nec metuas diem, nec optes*, Mart. *Proximo libro de Tropis dictum eſt*, Quintil. *Quos vultus* Proximâ *meâ concione præbuerunt*, Cic. 2. *Leg. Agrar. Reſpondebo primum* poſtremæ *tuæ paginæ*, Cic. Att. 1. 6. *Factus ſum extimus à vobis*, Plaut. *Fragm.* Truc.

Or *by ſome Adverb derived of ſome of theſe Adjectives*, viz. proximè, noviſſimè, poſtremum, &c. *as*,

He whom I named laſt.	Is quem proximè nominavi, *Cic.*
Laſt of all.	Noviſſimè, *Flor.* 1. 13.
The very place where laſt he ſet his foot.	Veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremum inſtitiſſet, *Cic.*

Illius temporis mihi ſolet in mentem venire quo proximè *fuimus unâ*, Cic *Fam.* 7. 3. *Quo ego interprete* noviſſimè *ad Lepidum, ſum uſus*, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 17. *Deinde cupido augendi pecuniam*, poſtremum *oblivio patriæ*, Tac. *l.* 2. Poſtremo *imperavi egomet mihi omnia aſſentari*, Ter. Eun. 2.2. *Errabundi domos ſuas* ultimum *illas viſuri pervagantur*, Liv. 1. *ab urbe.* Ultimo *templis compluribus dona detraxit*, Suet. Ner. *c.* 32.

3. Laſt) *having* at *before it, and no Subſtantive after it, is made by* jam tandem, aliquando, demum, denique, ad extremum, ad poſtremum, &c. *as*, III.

Now at laſt I underſtand.	Nunc demum intelligo, *Ter. He.*

Nunc jam *ſum expeditus*, Cic. *Fam. Ep. Prælium diremit* tandem *nox interventu ſuo*, Plaut. Amph. *Perfice ut* jam tandem *illi fateantur*, Cic. *Cent.* Rul. *Quod diu parturit animus veſter* aliquando *pariat*, Liv. *Dec.* 2. 3. *l.* 1. Tandem aliquando *Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus*, Cic. Cat. 2. *Spes eſt hunc* aliquando tandem *poſſe conſiſtere*, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Nunc* demum *literis tuis reſcribo*, Cic. *ad* Att. *Tum* denique *omnes diligimus noſtra bona, quum quæ in poteſtate habuimus, ea amiſimus*, Plaut. Captiv. *Nunc* deinque *amare videar, antea dilexiſſe*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 1. *Nudus atque egens* ad extremum *fugit à regno*, Cic. *pro* Rab—*Ut Syriæ quoque* ad poſtremum *reges ſtipendium dare non abnuerent*, Liv. *Dec.* 4. *l.* 6. *Ad ulti-*

mum, Liv. † *Ac ne Giton quidem ultimo* [at last] *risum tenuit*, Petron. p. 55.

VI. 4. **Last**) *sometimes is put to signifie the* duration *or* continuance *of a thing, and then is made by some Verb or Phrase of like import*; *as*,

It will last for ever. | In æternum durabit, *Quint.* *Nam in eâ fructus maximè vim consistit, diutiúsque* perennat, Colum. *de Arbor. c.* 16. *Probitas longum* perdurat *in ævum*, Ovid. *de Med. Faciei. Bidui est, aut tridui hæc sollicitudo*, [lasts but for two or three days] Ter. And. 2. 6.

PHRASES.

The last save one.	Proximus à postremo; [alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum] *Cic.* in Orat.
He held out unconquered to the last.	Invictus ad ultimum permansit, *Liv.*
He maketh shoes by the last.	Ad modulum calceamenta conficit, *Comen.*
Let not the Cobler go beyond his last.	Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Plin.* l. 35. c. 10.
5. From the fourth of June, to the last of July.	Ex ante diem Nonar. *Jun.* usque ad pridie *Cal. Septemb. Cic. Att.*

Less, *see c.* 48. **Lest** *or* **Least**, *see c.* 49.

CHAP. XLV.

Of the Particle Let.

I 1. **LET**) *with* alone, *and signifying* to leave off, give over, *or* pass by, *is made by* mitto, *or* omitto, &c. *as*,

Will you let me alone or no?	Mittis me, an non mittis? *Plaut.*
I will not let you alone.	Non mitto.

As

At jam crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi me omittis, Plaut. Mit. *Missa hæc faciamus,* Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

2. **Let**) *without* alone, *and signifying to* give leave to, *or* suffer, *is made by* permitto, sino, patior; *as,* II.

He let him spend as much as he would.	Quantum vellet, impendere permisit, *Liv.* Dec. 4. l. 9.
I will not let you go.	Abire te non sinam, *Plaut.*
He let him tumble down head-long.	Ferri præcipitem est passus, *Cic.* in *Vatin.*

Sine biduum hoc prætereat, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *In quo vellemus gymnasio eum sepeliremus, nubi permiserunt,* Cic. *in Ep. Fam. Si esset licitum per nautas,* If the Seamen would have let me—Cic. *Fam. Vel sit locus ipsa licebit*—Let her become a place, Ovid. *Met.* 8. *ver.* 604.

3. **Let**) *having the* sign of a Verb *before it, without any other Verb after it, is it self a Verb, and* (*as signifying to* hinder) *is made by* obsto *or* impedio, &c. *as,* III.

What doth let why it should not be?	Quid obstat, cur non? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
A certain chance did let me from doing it.	Casus quidem, ne facerem, impedivit, *Cic.* de Fato.

Removere omnia, quæ obstant, & impediunt, Cic. *in Acad. Nec ætas impedit, quo minus agri colendi studia teneamus,* Id. Hither refer *teneo, detineo, destineo, præpedio, remoror, obsisto, prohibeo, interrumpo, interpello, intercludo, adversor, obluctor, tardo, subtraho moram offerre, viam obsepire,* &c.

4. **Let**) *coming before another Verb without any sign of a Verb before it self, is generally the sign of an Imperative Mood; as,* IV.

Let them go home.	Domum abeant, *Plaut. Pœn.*
Let them have regard to piety.	Pietatem colunto, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*

If the Verb be of the first person, then **let** *is a sign of the Present tense of the Subjunctive mood; as,*

Let me not live, if——	Ne vivam, si——*Ter.*

Emoriar

Emorjar ſi——Ter. *Fac videam ſi me vis vivere*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 5. In this kind of conſtruction there is an Elliptis of *ſine* or *permitte ut*. Yea, *amet*, *amemus*, *ament*, *ametur*, *amemur*, *amentur* are voices of the Subjunctive Mood.

V. 5. Let) *having an Adjective, or the Particle* à *coming next before it, is a Subſtantive importing* hindrance *or* delay, *and made by* mora, &c. *as*,

I will be no let to you.	In me nihil erit moræ, *Ter.*
Nature is a let to commodity.	Commoditati ingenium eſt impedimento, *Cic.*

Nequaquam tantâ in morâ eſt, quantâ——Cic. *Fam. Ep.* 10. 31. *Niſi quid impedimenti in viâ paſſus eſt* Plin. *Ep.* 12. *l.* 2.

VI. 6. Let) *coming together with* in, *or* into, *ſignifies* to give admiſſion, *or* entrance to, *or* to ſuffer to come in, *and is made by* admitto, *or* intromitto, &c. *as*,

To let one in that ſtands at the doors.	Ante fores ſtantem admittere, *Mart.* 1. 26.
See you let no body into the houſe.	Cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris, *Plaut. Au.*

Eo ad eam non admiſſa ſum, Ter. Hec. 2. 1. *Nemo voluit Soſtratam intro admittere*, Ter. Hec. 3. 1. *Heri nemo voluit viſentem te ad eam intromittere*, Ib. 2. 1. *Recepti in provinciam non ſumus*, Cic. *pro* Lig.

VII. 7. Let) *applied to* houſe, ground, money, *&c. ſignifies* to put forth to hire for rent, *or* uſe, *&c. and is reſpectively to be made by* loco, *or* e-loco, *&c. as*,

When the Conſuls had let their houſes.	Cùm Conſules ædes ſuas locaviſſent, *Cic.* in *Ver.*
He ſaid the ground was let.	Fundum elocatum eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Ver.*
I cannot let a penny of money to any body.	Locare argenti nemini nummum queo, *Plaut. Moſtell.*

Agri

Agri à Cenſoribus locati ſunt, Cic. *cont.* Rull. *Maximè vexant ſervi, qui boves elocant*——Colum. 1. 7. *Pecuniam fœnori dabat*, Cic. *in* Ver.

PHRASES.

Let the old man come, I will let you know.	Cedo ſenem, *Bud.* Tibi notum; te certiorem faciam, *Plin. Cic.*
Let me alone.	Fer me, *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
To let one blood.	Venas alicui incidere, *Cic.*
He was let blood without any pain,	Miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13, 5.
The image was let down with engines.	Machinis demiſſum eſt ſimulachrum, *Sal.* 3. Hiſt.
You will not let me die.	Mori prohibes, *Calp. Fl.*

CHAP. XLVI.

Of the Particle Like.

1. LIke) *importing reſemblance of* quantity, *or* quality, figure, form, *or* ſhape, &c. *in one thing to another, is made by* par, ſimilis *or* æquus; *as*, 1.

Had there been in us the like skill that there is in him.	Si par in nobis, atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet, *Cic.* 2. Nat.
You are like your Maſter.	Domini ſimilis es, *Ter.*
They both have like terms.	Æqua utriſque conditio eſt.

Par levibus ventis, volucrique ſimillima vento. Virg. Æn. 2. *Quem metuis par hujus erat*, Lucan. *l.* 10. *Utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. *Tam conſimilis eſt quàm poteſt*, Plaut. Menæch. 5. *ult.*

Note, Par *and* æquus *properly belong to quantity*, ſimilis *to quality.*

2. Like)

II. 2. **Like**) *denoting to* approve, delight in, *or* be pleased with, glad of, &c. *is made by a Verb, or Phrase of that import* ; viz. probo, gaudeo, cordi est, &c. *as,*

You will like the doing of it, If you like it.	Gaudebis facto, *Ter.* Si tibi istuc placet, cordi est, *Cic.*
I like it well.	Magnopere probo, laudo, *Cic.*
I like your Counsel.	Consilium placet, *Plaut.*

Ennio delector, Cic. *Isocratem maximè mirantur*, Id. *Cujus in negotiis gerendis magnitudinem animi non tam homines probassent, nisi* —— Id. *pro* Rab. *Epiroticam emptionem gaudeo tibi placere*, Id. Att. 1. 4. *Dicit sibi complacitam ejus formam*, Ter. He. 4. 4. *Uterque utrique est cordi*, Id. Phor. 4. 3. *Arridentmihi ædes*, Plaut. We say in English, It likes me for I like it, &c. where *like, likes*, or *liketh*, signifie *please*, or *pleaseth*. *Accipio*, Ter. And. 5. 4. 48. *Ita isti faveo sententiæ, I so like that opinion*, Cic. *Tusc.* 1.

III. 3. **Like**) *importing* likelihood, *or* probability *of some success, or event hoped, feared, desired*, &c. *is made by* verisimile, probabile, *or* credibile est ; *as,*

It is very like so.	Est verisimile, *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
Like enough so.	Satis probabile est.
It is very like you do ask.	Te credibile est quærere, *Ovid.*

Non est verisimile, ut Chrysogonus horum literas adamârit, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. *Non est probabile.* Cic. 4. Verr. *Qualem credibile est ore fuisse meo*, Ovid. *Trist.* 3.

Or else according to some such form of speech as these following.

We are like to have war.	Impendit nobis belli timor, *Cic.*
I am like to lose my credit.	Periculum famæ mihi est, *Cic.*
There was like to be peace	In spe pax fuit, *Cic.*

You

You are never like to ſee me more.	Hodie poſtremum me vides, *Ter.*
The left wing had like to have been routed.	Prope erat, ut ſiniſtrum cornu pelleretur, *Liv.*
Like to die.	Ferme moriens, *Ter. And.*
His camp was like to be taken.	Caſtris capi imminebat, *Flor.* 4. 6.

Periculum eſt ne incidam in manus perditorum, Cic. Att. *l.* 8. I am like to fall into —— *Dignitas ejus & ſalus in diſcrimen venit*, Cic. pro S. Roſc. *Ita ſecuta eſt minor vis hoſtium, quam imminebat*, Flor. 4. 10. —— than was like to have come. *Prope ut plecteretur fuit*, A. Gel. 4. 20. *Prope eſt factum, ut injuſſu Prætoris in aciem exirent*, Liv. *l.* 5. *bel. Pun. Expiranti ſimilem miniſtri manu excipiunt*, Curt. *l.* 3.

4. Like) *ſometimes is put to ſignifie* after the guiſe, garb, manner, faſhion, way, courſe, &c. *and then is made by an Adverb denoting that* guiſe, garb, &c. *or ſome Phraſe of like import*; *as*, IV.

You do [or deal] like a friend.	Facis amicè, *Cic.*
He was brought up like a Gentleman, or Gentleman like.	Liberè eductus; liberaliter educatus eſt, *Ter. Cic.*
It was more like a city than a village.	Non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis, *Cic.*
Like hail	In modum grandinis, *Flor.*
It broke out like a ſtorm.	Velut nimbus erupit, *Flor.*
They look'd like ſlain men.	Cæſorum ſpeciem præbuerunt, *Flor.* Ib.
He carried himſelf like a Conqueror.	Pro victore ſe geſſit, *Curt.* l. 4.

Viriliter, magnóque animo ſit, Cic. 1. *Off.* —— like a man —— *Tibi perſuadeas te à me fraterne amari*, Cic. Att. 1. 4. *Muſice hercle agitis ætatem.* Plaut Moſt. 3. 2. —— like ſoldiers *Furenti ſimilis primam in aciem procurrit*, Flor. 4. 2. *Pecorum modo fugientes cecidere*, Liv. *l.* 4. 6. 25. —— like ſheep —— *Ut furiæ, ſic tuæ tibi occurrunt injuriæ*, Cic. 2. *Parad.* —— like furies —— *Hunc ut comites conſequuntur* —— Cic. *Som. Scip. Ad ſimulachrum igneum* [like fire] *ardens pharus*, Flor. 4. 2. *Homini illico lachrymæ*

cadunt

çadunt quaſi puero, Ter. Eun. 5. 6.—like a child. *Ceſtius Senator diſſernit principes inſtar deorum eſſe*, Tacit. *Non pudet in morem diſcincti vivere Nattæ?* Perſ. *Servilem in modum cruciari*, Cic. 2. Ver. *Ita ſe jam tum geſſit pro cive*, Cic. *pro* Arch. *Gigantum more* [like the Giants] *bellare cum diis*, Cic *de Sen. Repræſentare faciem veri maris*, Colum. 8. 17. *Referre patrem; mores patris, ſaporem ſalis; eundem in cudendo ſonum; vicem*, Plin. Virg. Cic. Ovid. *Effigiem thuris habere; dei in ſe oſtendere*, Plin. *Ad Effigiem chlamydis, in effigiem pelagi*, Plin. Sil. *Vino colorem reddere*, Plin.

V. 5. **Like**) *coming together with any of theſe Particles*, as, ſuch, manner, ſort, &c. *is made by* Quemadmodum, ſicut, pariter ac, itidem, id genus, hujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi, ſimiliter, *and* perinde *with* ac, *or* ut ſi, &c. *as*,

Like as it is a wiſe man's part courageouſly to undergo ſudden chances, ſo=	Quemadmodum ſapientis eſt, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinere, ita—*Colum.*
They doe in like manner, as if ——	Similiter faciunt ac [ut] ſi, *Cic.*
You are always deviſing me ſuch like things.	Hujuſmodi mî res ſemper comminiſcere, *Ter. He.* 4. 5.

Quemadmodum *ſocius in ſocietate habet partem, ſic hæres in hæreditate habet partem*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com. Sicut, *tibi curæ eſt ſentire cives tuos, quanto per te onere leventur; ſic mihi laborandum eſt, ne*——Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 10. Pariter *nunc operâ me adjuves*, ac *dudum re opitulata es*, Ter. Phor. *Utinam* pariter *fieret*, ut *aut hoc tibi doleret itidem, ut mihi dolet, aut*——Ter. Eun. *Orationes, aut aliquid* id genus *ſcribere*, Cic. *Alia ejuſdem generis*, Cic. *In hominum ætate multa eveniunt* hujuſmodi, Plaut. Amph, *Venio nunc non ad furtum ſed ad ejuſmodi facinus in quo omnia ſcelera contineri atque ineſſe videantur*, Cic. Ver. 6 Iſtiuſmodi *civium magna nobis penuria eſt*, Ter. Ad. Similiter *facis* ac *ſi me roges, cur*—Cic. 3 *de Nat.* Similiter *faciunt*, ut *ſi nautæ certarent, quis eorum potiſſimè gubernaret*, Cic. 1. *Off. Quod ego* perinde *tuebar*, ac *ſi uſus eſſem*, Cic. Att. *l.* 13. *A te peto ut meas injurias* perinde *doleas*, ut *me exiſtimas & dolere, & tuas ulciſci ſolere*, Cic. *Fam. l* 8.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

You ſhall have like for like.
I will doe the like for you.
Give him like for like.
Like will to like, Adag.

Like lips like lettice, Adag.

The reſt did in like manner.
They had ſuffered the like the year before.
If any the like thing fall out.
They will ſhew they do not like the name.
You have done like your ſelf.
This is done like your ſelf.
They are feared like maſters.
It flies like an arrow out of a bow.
The like was never known.

Scarce any one eſcaped the like death.
They were not ſuch as you like.
All do not ſtand in like need.
You are like to ſtay till ——
If any one do like any thing better than the reſt ——
As you like your ſelf.
To hunt about [and ſearch] like a thief.
Like us.

Reddetur opera, *Plaut.*
Reddam vicem, *Plin* l. 2. Ep.
Par pari referto, *Ter. Eun.*
Simile ſimili gaudet; Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic.*
Similes habent labra lactucas.
Cæteríque idem fecerunt, *Curt.*
Eadem ſuperiore anno perpeſſi ſunt, *Cæſ.* 3. Bel. Civ.
Si quid hujus ſimile evenerit, *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
Oſtendent, ſibi nomen diſplicere, *Cic.* 1. de Agr. Leg.
Te dignum feciſti, *Ter Eun.* 5. 2.
Ad ingenium redis, *Ter. Hec.*
Tanquam domini timentur, *Cic.* Parad. 5.
Illa Noto citius, volucríque ſagitta fugit, *Virg Æn.* 5.
Quod nemo unquam memminerat, *Flor.* 4. 2.
Haud fere quiſquam talem interitum effugit, *Cic* 2. Off.
Non tui ſtomachi fuerunt, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 1.
Non æque omnes egent, *Cic.* 2. Off
Expectandum eſt tibi dum.
Si qua eſt habitior paulo — *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Arbitratu tuo, *Plaut. Amph.*
Furaciſſimè ſcrutari, *Cic.* in *Vat.*
Item ut nos, *Pl Pſeud* 1. 2.
Itidem ut —— *ib.* 3.

There

There came into Italy new birds like Thrushes ——	Venêre in Italiam novæ aves turdorum ſpecie —— *Plin.* 10.
He grows like his Grandfather.	In avi mores abibit, *Liv.*
25. Like cover like cup, Adag.	Dignum patellâ operculum.

See my Maſter Clark's Adagia Anglo-Latina, *pag* 285, &c.

CHAP. XLVII.

Of the Particle Little.

I. 1. LIttle) *having a Subſtantive coming together with it, is made by* parvus, exiguus, *or ſome Adjective of like import; as,*

No little kindneſs.	Non parvum beneficium, *Cic.*
There is a little difference betwixt us.	Eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio, *Cic.* 1. Leg.
We are hindred by a little water.	Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ, *Ovid. Met.* 3.

Inventum, ut ova in calido foco impoſita paleis igne modico *foverentur,* Plin. 10. 55. *Terra malos homines nunc educat atque* puſillos, Juv. 15. *Sat. Quippe* minuti *ſemper & infirmi eſt animi* exiguique *voluptas Ultio,* Juv. 13. *Sat.* O parvi *noſtrique lares quos thure* minuto, *Aut farre & tenui ſoleo exornare coronâ,* Juv. 9. *Sat.* Auguſtique *imbrice tecti parietibuſque premunt* actis, Virg. 4. *Georg.* Brevis *eſt via,* Virg. *Ecl. Ad* breviſſimum *tempus,* Cic. *Ordeo* non multo *meos alo aſinos,* [—with a little barley] Varro *R. R.* 3. 16.

Or elſe by ſome diminutive Noun either Subſtantive or Ajective; as,

A little field.	Agellus, *Varr.* R. R. 3. 16.
For ſo little a cauſe?	Tantulâne cauſa? *Cic. Att.*
How little ſoever it be?	Quantulumcunque eſt, *Quin.*

Agelli *eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, quod locitat foras,* Ter. Ad. 5. 8. *Huic aliquid* paululum *præ manu dederis,* Ter. Ad.

Ad. 5. 9. Subtriſtis *viſus eſt eſſe* aliquantulum *mihi*. Ter. And. 2. 6. Infinite almoſt are the particular words hither referrable; the general terminations of them are many, viz. *lus, la, lum*; *as, filiolus, adoleſcentulus, cultellus, tantula, fureilla, ciſtella, vaſculum, cruſculum. oſcillum*: ſo *io.* as *ſenecio, puſio*; *iſcus*, as *ſyriſcus*; *aſter*, as *ſurdaſter, paraſitaſter, poetaſter, &c.* of which ſee *Voſſ.* de Analog. lib. 2. cap. 29.

Note, *Sometimes* little *refers to a Subſtantive not expreſſed and then it is made by an Adjective of the neuter Gender, as if it ſelf were a Subſtantive*; *as*, Men live beſt with a little. Vivitur exiguo melius, *Claud.* So Redime te captum quàm queas *minimo*, [—for as little as you can] *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. Vivitur *parvo* benè, *Hor.* 2. Carm. Od. 16. *Paululo* tum erat contenta, *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

2. Little) *before an Adjective of the poſitive degree, is made by* aliquantum, *and* nonnihil; *as*, II.

I believe you are a little fearful.	Credo timida es aliquantum, *Plaut. Bacch.*
Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me.	Nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Note, Little *in this ſence is a note of ſome kind of immiſnution, and ſtands for* ſomewhat, *or* in part: *and it may elegantly be rendred by an Adjective, or Adverb of the Comparative degree, as in that of* Virg. 1. Æn *Triſtior, & lacrymis oculos ſuffuſa nitentes.* Hoc eſt, non quidem *admodum triſtis*; ſed tamen *ſolito triſtior, ſubtriſtis*, vel *ex parte triſtis*; (*ſaith* Voſſius *agreeing with* Priſcianus.) *A little, or ſomewhat ſad.* So Durius incedit, fac ambulet, *Ovid.* 1. de Remed. Am. *Ubi durus eſt* duriuſculè (*ſaith* Voſſius) *a little, or ſomewhat hard. To expreſs this diminution a little more fully*, paulo, *or ſome ſuch like word is added ſometimes to the Comparative degree*; *as* Siqua eſt habitior paulo, pugilem eſſe aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Eum labor & cura torquet verentem ne paulo obſoletior fuerit oratio, *Cic.* 2 de Orat. Egitque aliquanto incivilius & violentius, *Suet. Tib.* Cap. 6. *See* Voſſ. *de Analog. l.* 2. *c* 23. Dineſ. *Schol. l.* 1. *c* 46. *Sometimes* little *in this ſence, will be conveniently made by an Adjective in* ulus,

or uiculus, *as* rancidulus; putidiuiculus; *and an Adverb in* uiscule *formed of the Comparative degree; as* meliuiscule. (a little better) *of* melius: Cùm meliuiscule tibi esset, *Cic.* in Ep. *like as are the Adjectives in* uisculus *that so signifie.* Meliuiscula est, [She is a little better than she was] *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

III. 3. Little) *before a word of the Comparative degree, is made by* aliquanto, *and* paulo; *as,*

A little more than they were able to bear.	Aliquanto amplius quàm ferre possent, *Cic. 6. Ver.*
Not a little wiser	Non paulo sapientior, *Hor.*

Domus ei magnifica: sed aliquanto præstantior in eodem palatio, Qu. Catul. Plin *l.* 17. *c.* 1. And so *Ter.* useth *aliquantum* also; *Ejus frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior;* Eun. 1. 2. *Se paulo minus quam privatum egit,* Suet. Tib. c. 26. —*Libertus paulo uti aliquâ re,* Cic. *in Orat. Tardior paulo,* Hor. de Art.

So is it also made when it hath before, after, otherwise, *coming after it, as,* Quum ille aliquanto ante te Prætorem [A little before you were Prætor] esse mortuus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Et aliquanto ante [a little before] constituere, quid accidere possit, *Cic.* 1. Off. Aliquanto post [a little after] argentaria dissoluta, *Cic.* pro *Cecin.* Tibi equidem dedi illam ad Phrygionem ferres paulo prius [a little before] *Plaut. Menæch.* De quo dicam equidem paulo post [a little before] *Cic.* de Nat. Deor. Eadem enim sunt membra in utrisque disputationibus, sed paulo secus [a little otherwise] à me atque ab illo partita ac distributa, *Cic.* 3. de Orat.

IV. 4. Little) *coming before a Verb is made by* paulum, nonnihil, parum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, &c. *as,*

Though they may jar a little.	Quamvis paulum discrepent *Cic.* 1. Off.
I believe you do a little wonder, what the matter should be.	Credo te nonnihil mirari quid sit quapropter—— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

It

It would advantage me little.	Mihi parum profit, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
The old form of it is little changed.	Aliquantum vetus forma mutata est, *Plin.* l. 3. c. 3.
Spare your self a little.	Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.*
Let me come to my self a little.	Paululum sine ad me ut redeam, *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Paulum *sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus*; Hor. *l.* 4. *Od.* 9. *Ædepol id* modicum *curat*; Plaut. *Sed si* pauxillum *potes contentus esse*, E. *Nè* perpauxillum *modo*, Plaut. Captiv. Nonnihil *commoveor*, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Imo duas dabo una si* parum *est*, Plaut. Stich. *Abscede ergo* paululum *isthinc*; Plaut. Asin. *Qui processit* aliquantum *ad virtutis aditum*. Cic. 3. *de Fin. Illius conatus* aliquantulum *repressissem*, Cic. 4 Ver. Hither may be referred *modicè leviter*, and such like words, as are used to note the doing of a thing sparingly, and in little measure. *Leviter inter se dissident* [—a little at odds—] Cic. Att. *l.* 1. *Ea res modicè me tangit*, Cic. Att. *l.* 2. *Bacillum incurvum & leviter à summo inflexum*, Cc. 1. *de Div. Scripsi te parce* [little] *medius fidius, & timide*, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 7.

Note, *If* little *come together with a verb signifying to* esteem, *and* value; buy *or* sell, *it is made by* parvo, minimo, paululo, tantulo, *as*, Nisi forte parvo te æstimas, *Sen.* 1. de Benef. Quid agas? Nisi ut te redimas captum, quam queas. minimo: si nequeas paululo, at quanti queas, *Ter Eun.* 1. 1. Haud illi stabunt Æneia parvo Hospitia, *Virg. Æn.* 10. Cur tantulo venierint? *Cic. in these* pretio *is understood*; *for as* Val. Max. *said*, Magno ubique pretio virtus æstimatur, *lib.* 8. *cap.* 4. *So* Martial *said*, parvo cum pretio diu liceret, *lib.* 6. *Ep.* 66. *And so* Gell. Libros tres reliquos mercatur nihilo minore pretio, *lib.* 1. *cap.* 19. *And this Ablative is governed of* pro *understood, saith* Voss. *de* Const. *c.* 47. *And after Verbs signifying to* esteem *or* value *it is also made by* parvi; *as*, Dumne ob malefacta peream, parvi id æstimo si ego hic peribo, *Plaut Capt.* 3. 5. Pericula mortis atque exilii, parvi esse ducenda, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* Parvi isthuc facio, dummodo — *Plaut. Mil.* Quis hic est, qui Deos tam parvi pendit? *Plaut Rud.* 3. 2. *Which Adjective agrees with* pretii, *or* æris *understood*; *which again is governed of* res, *or* pro re *understood, so as that* parvi duco,

is to be supplied, rem parvi pretii duco, *or* pro re parvi pretii duco, *saith* Voss. *de Constr. cap.* 29. † *Hither refer* parvi *used after* refert; *as*, Parvi retulit non suscepisse, *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3. Etenim illud primum parvi refert vos amissa vectigalia recuperare, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Man. So after* interest; *for* magni interest *being ordinarily read*, Cic. *in* Brut. *&* Fam 15. 11. *no doubt* parvi interest *may be used also*; *and probably is, being affirmed both by* Stephanus *and* Vossius: *and again* multum *and* plurimum refert *are said* (*see chap.* 51 r. 2. *N.* 2.) *so in reason may both* parum refert, *as* Vossius *saith, and perhaps* paulum & pauxillum, *as* Stephanus.

V. 5. **Little**) *sometimes is used to note a* littles pace, *or* short while, *or* time, *and is made by* parumper, paulisper; *as*,

Stay for me here a little till I come out	Dum exeo, parumper operire me hic, *Ter. And* 4. 2.
He stayed a little till his wife got her ready.	Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

Abesse à domo paulisper *maluit, quàm illud argentum amittere*, Cic. 6. Verr. *Abducere animum* parumper *à molestiis*, Cic. Att *l.* 11. *Ibi* paulisper *Cæsar ante portum commoratus* dum *reliquæ naves convenirent*, Cæs. *Dictator cunctatus* parumper, dum *speculatores referrent*, Liv. 1. *Dec. l.* 4. Hither refer *aliquantisper*, At certe concedas hinc aliquo ab eorum ore *aliquantisper*, Ter. H. 3. 3.

VI. 6. **Little**) *coming together with* never so, *is, together with those Particles, made by some diminutive derived from* tantus, *or* quantus; *also by* quamvis, *and* quamlibet, paulum, *and* paululum, *with* modo; *according to the following forms of speaking.*

He might have sold it, had he had but never so little time ——	Vendidisset, si tantulum moræ fuisset —— *Cic. 7. Ver.*
If we cast but our eyes never so little down.	Si tantulum oculos dejecerimus —— *Cic. 7. Ver.*

If

If you do never so little amiss — Si tantulum peccassies, *Plaut. Rud.*

It may be judged by what I say, be it never so little. — Ex eo quod dico, quantulumcunque id est, judicari potest, *Cic. Ver.*

I would have been contented with though never so little a corner of Italy. — Quamvis parvis Italiæ latebris contentus essem, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.*

If Pompey do but seem never so little to like it, he will do it. — Si Pompeius paulum modo ostenderit sibi placere, faciet, *Cic.* Fam.

If you fail never so little, I am undone. — Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego perierim, *Ter. He.*

Though it be never so little that —— — Quamlibet parum sit, quod, *Quint.* l. 1. c. 1.

Si quis tantulum de recta ratione deflexerit, Cic. 7. Ver. *Nam si nox incessit, quantulocunque humore, prius quàm obruatur, corrumpitur*, Colum. *l.* 2. *c.* 11. *Quantulum idcunque est*, Cic. 2. *de Orat.*

PHRASES.

He must be suffered to drink but a very little — Nec potestas aquæ nisi quam parcissimè facienda est, *Col.*

To drink a little too much. — Bibere meliuscule quàm sat est, *Plaut. Mostel.* 4. 2.

When he hath drunk a little too much. — Ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter. He.* 2. 1.

A little after he went in again. — Haud multo post recepit se intro denuo, *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks. — Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur, *Cic.* 1. Tusc.

He was a little after their time. — Recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.* 3. de Nat.

By little and little it is brought to that pass, that —— — Sensim eo deducitur, ut —— *Cic.* 2 Off. Paulatim ——

They are either all whole, or very little hurt. — Aut integra manent, aut levissimè læsa sunt, *Plin.* Ep.

He lived too little a while. | Parum diu vixit, *Cic.* 1. Tusc.
20. He is a little too much given to the world. | Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
He was within a little of being killed | Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, *Cic.*
With as little charge as may be | Quàm minimo sumptu, *Plaut. Aulul*
He would make little reckoning of it. | Parvi id duceret, *Cic.* 2. de Fin.

Parvi pendo; æstimo, Ter. Plaut.

Do you set so little by me? | Iráne abs te contemnor? *Ter.*
25. Too little to contend with him. | Tanto certare minor, *Hor.* Ser. 2. Satyr. 4.
This house is too little for my family. | Angustior est domus hæc quàm pro familia mea, — familiæ angusta est.
This garment is too little for my body. | Arctior vestis est quàm pro habitu corporis mei.

Ne aurium quidem usus supererat, Sylvas quatiente vento, qui concutientibus ramis majorem quàm pro flatu sonum edebat, Curt. *l.* 5. *Consedit deinde in regia sella multo excelsiore quàm pro habitu corporis*, Curt. *l.* 4. See otherways of rendring this kind of phrase in Particle Too, Rule 2.

One that hath but little religion in him. | Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.* 1. Car.
Think how little a while he reigned. | Quàm non diu regnârit fac cogites, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 3.

CHAP. XLVIII.

Of the Particle Less.

I. 1. LESS *) referring to a Substantive is the Comparative of the Adjective* little, *and rendred by the Comparative of some Latin Adjective of that signification.*

They are moved with less pains. | Minore conatu moventur, *Quintil.* l. 1. c. 12.

Minore

Minore ſum futurus in metu, Hor. 1. *Epod.* *Minus habent vel obſcuritatis vel erroris*, Cic. *Fam* 6. 6. *Nec ad mortem minus animi eſt, quàm ad eadem fuit*, Liv. *dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

Note, *When* value, coſt, *or* price *is referred unto, if the word* [leſs] *have not a Subſtantive expreſſed together with it; it is made by* minoris *in the Genitive caſe; whereas when the Subſtantive is expreſſed, it is to agree in caſe with it,* Non vendo pluris quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris [—for leſs] *Cic.* 2. Off. Res nulla minoris conſtabit patri, quàm filius [—coſt leſs, or ſtand in leſs] *Juven.* 7. Sat.

2. Leſs) *coming together with an Adjective,* II.
a Verb, or theſe Particles, no, nothing, never, much, little, &c. *is made by* minus.

Who is leſs ridiculous than he?	Qui ridiculus minus illo? *Hor.* Ser. 2, Sat. 4.
Nor is any age leſs wearied.	Neque ulla ætas minus fatigatur, *Quintil* c. 12.
No leſs than any of you,	Non minus quàm veſtrûm quivis, *Plaut. Amph.*

Pub. Scipionem dicere ſolitum ſcripſit, Cato, nunquam ſe minus otioſum eſſe, quàm cum otioſus: nec minus ſolum, quàm cum ſolus eſſet, Cic. 3. *Off.* *Si non errâſſet fecerat illa minus*, Mart. *Non minus à te probari, quàm diligi ſemper volui*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 10. *Illi corporis commodis compleri beatam vitam putant: noſtri nihil minus* [—nothing leſs] Cic. 3. *de Fin.* *In iis autem rebus, quæ nihilo minus* [nevertheleſs] *ut ego abſim confici poſſint*, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 2. *Multo minus* [much leſs] *movebant minæ*, Cic. *ad* Att. *l.* 8. *Civilem ſe admodum inter initia, ac paulo minus* [little leſs] *quàm privatum egit.* Suet. Tib. *c.* 26. *Minus tribus horis* [in leſs than three hours—] *millium pedum quindecim in circuitu munitionem perfecerunt*, Cæſ. *Minus* is alſo ſet before Adverbs, *Vel ſi minus acriter uror*, Ovid. *Ep.* 18. but we rather Engliſh it, *not ſo* than *leſs*

3. Leſs) *ſometimes is part of the ſignification* III.
of a Verb; as,

Many things I made leſs.	Multa minui, *Cic.* Fam. 6, 7.

Quod potes, extenua forti mala corde ferendo, Ovid. 3. *Trist. Eleg.* 3.

PHRASES.

Birds like Thrushes, somewhat less than Pigeons.

It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem.

They are less than they are said to be.

He followed them nevertheless.

He spent it in less than a year: or a years time

With no less eloquence than freedom.

Less than it ought.

Aves turdorum specie, paulum infra columbas magnitudine, *Plin.* l. 10. c. 49.

Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet.* de Illust. Gram.

Intra famam sunt, *Quint.* l. 11. c. 3.

Nihilo secius sequebatur, *Cæs.* 3. bel. Civ.

Non toto vertente anno absumpsit, *Suet.* c. 37. *Calig.*

Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate, *Tac.* 1. Hist.

Citra quam debuit, *Ovid.* de Pont. 1. 8.

CHAP. XLIX.

Of the Particle Least, and Less.

I. 1. LEAST *) referring to a Substantive is the Superlative degree of the Adjective* little, *and made by the Superlative of such Latin Adjective as signifies* little.

Of many evils, the evil that is the least, is the least evil.

E malis multis, malum quod minimum est, id minimum est malum, *Plaut. Stich.*

Ex malis eligere minima oportet; Cic. *Off. Ne minimâ quidem ex parte* [not in the least—] Cic. 1. *Off.*

II. 2. Least *) referring to a Verb is made by the Adverb* minimè; *as,*

He displeased me the least.

Mihi minimè displicebat, *Cic. Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Ame.

3. Least *)

3. Least) *having* at, *or* at the *before it, sometimes is an Adverb of quantity, made by* minimum, *or* minimè; *as,* III.

So all the parts come to at least fourscore and one.
Ita fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta & una? *Varro*, R. R.

The ox-stalls must be ten foot broad, or nine at least.
Lata bubilia esse oportebit pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Colum.* l. 1. c. 6.

De his quatuor generibus singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, Varro *de re rust.* l. 1. c. 5. *Ea extet minimè tribus pedibus*, Colum. 5. *Id sexies evenit per annos, cum minimum quater*, Plin. l. 18. c. 16.

Sometimes a Conjunction diminutive made by saltem, certè, at, vel, *as,*

Deliver me of this grief, or lessen it at least.
Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic. Att.*

We are banquished then, or if worth cannot be overcome, at least we are broken ——
Victi sumus igitur, aut si vinci dignitas non potest, certè fracti —— *Cic.* in Ep.

If I may not enjoy a good Common-wealth, at least I will be without a bad one.
Si mihi republicâ bonâ frui non licebit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

That at the least the shadow of Peter might overshadow some of them.
Ut Petri vel umbra inumbraret aliquem eorum, *Bez. Act.* 5. 15.

Si non propinquitatis, at *ætatis suæ*; *si non hominis*, at *humanitatis rationem haberet*, Cic. *pro* Flac. *Homines mortem optare incipiant vel* certe *timere desinant*, Cic. 1. *Tusc. Quare nunc* saltem *ad illos calculos revertamur*, Cic. Att. *l.* 8. *Postremo, si nullo alio pacto* vel *fœnore*, Ter. Phor. 2. 1. Some Copies leave out *vel*; but so *Stephanus, Muretus, Turselinus*, and *Pareus* read it.

4. Least)

IV. 4. Least *or* Lest) *with the Conjunction* that *expreſſed or underſtood, and a Verb after it, is made by* ne ; *as,*

I am afraid leſt this ſhould ſpread farther.	Vereor, ne hoc ſerpat longius, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.

Forem obdo, ne ſenex me opprimeret, Plaut. Caſin. *Timeo, ne abſim, cum adeſſe me ſit honeſtius,* Cic. Att. 16. 12.

Note 1. *The Verb that comes after* ne [leaſt *in this ſenſe*] *is to be of the Subjunctive mood.* Ego ad te ne hæc quidem ſcribo, ne cujuſquam animum meæ literæ intercepta offendant, *Cic.*

Note 2. *As in ſpeaking* leaſt *and* leſt *are not at all diſtinguiſhed, ſo in writing they are much confounded. The critical difference, if any be, is, that* leſt *is the ſuperlative of* little, *being formed from* leſs, *by contraction of* leſſeſt *into* leſt ; *and* leaſt *is the conjunction. But uſe* (quem penes arbitrium eſt & jus & norma loquendi) *hath made the difference* (quite *contrary*) *to be, that* leaſt, *is the Adjective, and* leſt *the Conjunction,* i. e. *where a difference is ſtood upon.* See *Walliſii* Gram. Ling. Anglic. cap. 6.

PHRASES.

There is not the leaſt difference between them	Inter eos ne minimum quidem intereſt, *Cic. At.*
If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world—	Quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modo potuerit— *Cic.* 1. de Leg.
That I may ſay the leaſt—	Ut leviſſimè dicam, *Cic* Fam. 3. 10.
We were two hundred at leaſt.	Fuimus omnino ad ducentos, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.
You make the leaſt reckoning of your own courteſies.	Beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es, *Plin.* Paneg.
Not like one another in the leaſt.	Ne minimum quidem ſimiles, *Cic. At.* 4.

CHAP.

CHAP. L.

Of the Particle Long.

I. Long) *joined with* all, *is an expletive included under the Latin for* all, viz. totus *or* omnis; *as*, I.

I have not seen him all this day long, — lieve long day. All my life long.	Hodie toto non vidi die, *Ter.* In omni vitâ, *Cic.*

Senatus haberi non poteſt menſe Februario toto, Cic. *Quem ſemel ait in omni vitâ riſiſſe Lucilius*, Cic. *Tuſc.* 3. *Cùm equæ anno prope toto præbeant*, Plin. *l.* 11. *c.* 40.

2. Long) *with* of *denotes one to be the* cauſe of, occaſional to, *or* in fault for a thing, *and is made by* culpa, *or* cauſa, ſto, *or* fio, *according to the forms of ſpeaking that follow.* II.

It is long of you, not of me.	Tua iſthæc culpa, non mea eſt, *Plaut. Epid.* 3 6.
It is not long of him.	Is in culpa non eſt, *Ter. Hec.*
It was long of you that he was condemned.	Tu in causâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.*
It is not long of me that you underſtand not —	Non ſtat per me quo minus intelligas — *Plin.* l. 18.
You will ſay it was long of him.	Illius dices culpâ factum *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Quic quid hujus factum eſt, culpâ non eſt factum meâ, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. *Si id culpâ ſenectutis accideret*, Cic. *de Sen. Ex re ortum eſt*, Ter. And. *Hæc mea culpa non eſt*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. *Per eos factum eſt, quo minus*—Cic. *in Ep. Per ipſum non ſtetit quo minus exprimeret*, Tacit. *Per te ſtetit quo minus hæ nuptiæ fierent*, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Hoc P. Clodii impulſu factum eſt*, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. *Omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore & auctore excitata eſt*, Cic. *de Prov. Conſ. Me impulſore hæc non facit*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5. 18. *Non meo vitio ſit*, Cic. Att. 11. 16.

3. Long)

III. 3. Long) *sometimes signifies* greatly to desire; *and then is to be translated by a Verb so signifying*, viz. expeto, ardeo, suspiro, &c. *as*,

What most men mightily long after, they set at nought.	Quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Aliquid immensum desiderant, Cic. *Suspirat longo non visam tempore matrem*, Juven. 11. *Satyr. Avidi conjungere dextras ardebant*, Virg. 1. Æn. 1. *Optata Troes potiuntur arena*, Id. *Desiderio flagrare, laborare, teneri, incendi*, Cic. *Desiderium sui apud aliquem relinquere*; —— *alicui incutere*, Cic. Hor. *Quo magis te expecto*, Cic. *Fam.* 4. 1.

IV. 4. Long) *coming with a Substantive, is an Adjective noting the* measure *of* time *or* magnitude, *and made by* longus, &c. *as*,

They stand leaning upon long spears.	Stant longis innixi hastis, *Virg. Æn.* 9.
Labourers think the day long.	Dies longa videtur opus debentibus, *Hor.* Ep. 1. l. 1.

Additæ ei ad præsidium provinciæ 50 *longæ naves*, Liv. *l.* 7. *bel Pun. Diuturni silentii B. C. quo eram his temporibus usus, finem hodiernus dies attulit*, Cic. *pro* Marc. *Ad hoc barba promissa* [a long beard] *& capilli efferaverant speciem oris*, Liv. *l.* 2. 1. *decad. Diutinum bellum*, Liv. *l.* 5. *bel. Pun. Quæ oblonga sint ova, gratioris saporis putat*——Plin. 10. 52. *Gallis prælongi gladii ac sine mucronibus*, Liv. 2. *bel. Pun. Perlonga, & non satis tuta via*, Cic. Att. *l.* 5. *Demissa usque ad talos purpura*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. *Tunica talaris*, Cic. 7. Ver. *Inclytus dicimus brevi primâ literâ, insanus productâ*---Cic. *in* Orat. *Longulum janè iter, & via inepta*, Cic. Att. *l.* 16. *Longinquo morbo est implicitus*, Liv. *l.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Note, *When* long *comes after a word noting the measure of length, it may be made according to some of these following forms*:

It

It is about four fingers long.	Instar quatuor digitorum est, *Colum.* l. 3.
When they shall be grown four fingers long	Cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint, *Plin.* 18.

Gnomon septem pedes longus—seven foot long. *Areas longas pedum quinquagenum facito*—fifty foot long. Col. *Platanus longitudine* 15. *cubitorum*—fifteen cubits long. *Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera*—nine acres long, Virg. *Temo protentus in acto pedes*—eight foot long, Virg.

5. Long) *coming with a Verb, but without a Substantive, is an Adverb, and made by* diu, &c. *as,* V.

You have staid me long	Diu me estis demorati, *Plaut.*
You shall you long rejoyce.	Nec longum lætabere, *Virg.*
It is pronounced long.	Productè dicitur, *Cic.*

Hæc autem forma retinenda non diu est, Cic. *in Orat.* Diutissimè *senex fuisset*, Cic *de Am.* Diutine *uti benè licet parum benè*, Plaut. Rud. *Quum decorum adolescentem & diutule tacentem conspicatus foret*——Appul. *Vetustissimè in usu est*, Plin. *l.* 27.

6. Long) *often comes together with these Particles,* how, so, since, as, ago, before, after, &c. *and then, together with them, is made according to the following forms of speaking.* VI.

How long is it since you did eat?	Quam pridem non edisti? *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2.
How long is it since it was done?	Quamdiu id factum est? *Plaut. Captiv.* 5. 2.
How long are we asking the gods any thing?——	Quam diu poscimus aliquid deos? *Sen.* Ep. 60.
How long is it since you came?	Quam dudum tu advenisti? *Plaut. Asin.*
I am sorry you were so long away from us.	Ego te abfuisse tam diu à nobis doleo, *Cic.*

So

So long as I ſhall live. — Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ, *Cic.*

So long as he thinks it will be known, he hath a care. — Dum id reſcitum iri credit tantiſper cavet, *Ter. Adelph.*

So long as it ſhall not repent you how much you profit — Quoad te, quantum proficias, non pœnitebit, *Cic.* 1. Off.

I will never marry ſo long as ſhe lives. — Nunquam illâ vivâ ducturus ſum uxorem domum, *Terent.*

10. So long as he ſhall live in poverty —— — Uſque dum ille vitam colet inopem—*Ter. He.* 1. 5.

So long as I ſeem not ſo to you, I matter not — Dum ne tibi videar, non laboro, *Cic. Att.* 8. 13.

So long as you ſhall be in proſperity. — Donec eris felix, *Ovid.*

As long as the Common wealth was managed by them — Quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur, *Cic.* 2. Off.

As long as they live. — Uſque dum vivunt, *Plaut.*

15. I gave as long as I had it. — Dedi dum fuit, *Plaut. Pſeud.*

It was ſpoken long ſince. — Olim dictum eſt, *Ter. Phor.*

It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth. — Illi haud diu eſt, cùm dentes exciderunt, *Plaut. Mer.*

It is now long ſince we drunk. — Jam diu factum eſt poſtquam bibimus, *Plaut Perf.*

Herillus's opinion was long ago hiſſed off — Herilli jam pridem exploſa ſententia eſt, *Cic.* 1. Off

20. I knew it long before you. — Multo prius ſcivi quàm tu, *Ter Hec.* 4. 1. Multo ante, *Cic.* de Sen.

Not long before. — Non ita pridem, *Cic.*

Not long after. — Non multo poſt, *Cic.*

It was not long between. — Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit, *Liv.*

I knew that you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs long before. — Cognôram te hæc mala multo ante providentem, *Cic.* Fam. l. 4.

25 Not long before day. — Non dudum ante lucem, *Plaut.*

If he had not run away ſo long before.
Si non tanto ante fugiſſet, *Cic. 7. Ver.*

I can bear with his follies ſo long as they are but words.
Uſque eo ego illius ferre poſſum ineptias, verba dum ſint, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.

You ſhould bear with him ſo long [i. e. ſo far] till—
Eum ferres eatenus, quoad— *Cic.* ad *Qu. Fr.*

I never left urging her ſo long till——
Non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeo donec— *Plaut. Ciſtel.*

The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long till it pant again.
Concitatè agitur pecus eouſque dum anhelet, *Colum.* 6. 6. 30.

I had rather not be old ſo long than——
Ego me minus diu ſenem eſſe mallem——quàm— *Cic.*

They are now after ſo long a time with all ſpeed to be diſpatched.
Nunc denique quamprimum exequenda ſunt, *Colum.* 11. 2.

Long ago they were under their protection
In eorum fide antiquitus erant, *Cæſ.* 1. *Bel. Civ.*

It hath not been very long in requeſt.
Non adeo antiquitus placuit, *Plin.*

Note, *In expreſſions where* long *continuance of time is noted there* long *may be rendred after ſome of theſe forms of ſpeaking.*

If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance.
Si jam inveteravit morbus, *Colum.* 35.

Inveteravit hæc opinio: conſuetudo, Cic. *Vetuſtate* [in long continuance of time] *coaleſcit ætas; evaneſcit vinum; rubeſcit nix; abit memoria,* Cic. Plin. Liv. *Diuturnitas* [long continuance of time] *maximos luctus tollit,* Cic. *Diuturnitate* [in long time] *extinguitur,* Cic. *Temporis longinquitatem timebat,* Cæſ. 16. 2. *Negabit voluptatem creſcere longinquitate,* Cic. 2 *de Fin. Neque conſulere in longitudinem, ſc. temporis,* Ter. Heaut.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

It will not be long ere——	Jam aderit; propè adest, cum——*Ter.*
I believe he will be here ere long.	Credo illum jam adfuturum esse, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
It's a long time since you went from home.	Jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo, *Plaut. Trin.*
I have been here a long time.	Ego jamdudum hic adsum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
5. He thought long till he saw that money.	Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum illud videret argentum, *Cic. Ver.* 6.
This is the long and the short of it, that ——	Cujus summa est; quod—— *Cic.* Fam. 6. 7.
That soon will be long too.	Id actutum diu est, *Plaut.*
Whither all things are carried by Tom Long the Carrier.	Quò tardissimè omnia perferuntur, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 9.

CHAP. LI.

Of the Particle Man.

I. 1. MAn) *referring to* age, *as spoken by way of opposition to* child, *&c. is made by* vir; *as,*

When I became a man, I put away childish things, 1 Cor. 13. 11.	Postquam factus sum vir, abolevi quæ infantis erant, *Beza.*

Quod non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum videretur, Plin. *Sed obsecro te, ita venusta habeantur ista, non ut vincula virorum, sed ut oblectamenta puerorum,* Cic. *par.* 5.

II 2. Man) *referring unto* Sex, *as spoken by way of opposition to* Woman, &c. *is made by* vir, *and* mas; *as,*

Neither do the Roman women swear by Hercules,	Neq; mulieres Romanæ per Herculem dejurant, neq; no?

nor the men by Caſtor.	Viri per Caſtorem, *Gell.* 4. 1.
Holy myſteries never either ſeen, or heard of by men.	Sacra maribus non inviſa ſolùm, ſed etiam inaudita, *Cic.* de Aruſp.

Eum oderunt quà viri, quà mulieres, Liv. *Sic quidam viris, ſed ne qui ſexus à laude ceſſaret, ecce & virginum virtus,* Flor. 1. 10. Ἄνδρες τε καὶ γυναῖκαι, Act. 22. 4.

3. Man) *relating to the common* nature *of man, without reſpect either to age or ſex, is made by* homo, *and* mortalis; *as,* III.

Could I deny my ſelf to be a man?	An poteram inficiari me eſſe hominem? *Cic.* pro *Dom.*
That all men may ſee——	Ut omnes mortales videre poſſint, *Cic. Ver.*

Homo eſt mortale animal rationis, & ſcientiæ capiens, Gell. *Quæ ſit omnium mortalium expectatio vides,* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. Juvenal in the perſon of a woman ſaith, *Homo ſum,* Sat. 6. v. 285. Cicero ſaith, *Homo natæ fueram,* Fam. 4. 5. *Nec vox hominem ſonat, O Dea certè,* Virg.

Note, *If the word* kind *follow* man, *or the* appertaining *of any thing unto* man *be intimated by it, then it is made by* humanus; *as,*

Mankind ruſheth through forbidden miſchief.	Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* Carm. 1. 3.
I do not think any thing unproper for me that belongs to a man.	Humani nihil à me alienum puto, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam Jungere ſi velit, Hor. *Art. Poet. Aliquem humanâ ſpecie & figurâ, qui immanitate beſtias vicerit,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. *Multo maximum bonum patriæ, civibus, tibi liberis poſtremo humana genti pepereris, ſi* ——Sal. *Ex infinita ſocietate generis humani*——Cic. *de Amic.*

4. Man) *referring to ſome* eminence *of ſome quality, viz.* courage, &c. *of any perſon, is made by* vir; *as,* IV.

If we will shew our selves to be men, i. e stout men. | Si viri esse volumus, *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Exurgite, inquit, aliquando, si viri estis, atque arma capessite, Curt. *Sed cum veneris* virum *te putabo: Si Sallustii Empedoclea legeris* hominem *non putabo*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *Vir*, in this use answereth to the Greek ἀνὴρ with which *Homer* began his *Odyss.* Ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα; which *Horace* (*de Arte Poetica*) renders, *Dic mihi musa virum*; and *Virgil.* (*Eneid.* 1.) imitates; *Arma virúmque cano*; and to the Hebrew אִישׁ as it is opposed to אָדָם, as in *Psal.* 49. 2. where *low* and *high* in our Translation is but בְּנֵי אָדָם *and* בְּנֵי אִישׁ *i. e.* literally sons of men, and sons of men; but according to the use of the Phrases, and difference of the words, when set in opposition, persons of lower, and of higher quality are signified; *Tum nati plebeio* homine, *tum nati præstanti* viro, as *Junius & Trem.* appositely render it, See Mr. *Caryl* on *Job*, chap. 1. 1. and Dr. *Hammond* on *Psal.* 49. 2. † *Plautus* useth *homo* in this sence Epid. 3. 4. *Euge, Euge, Epidice, frugi es: pugnavisti, homo es.* Fr. Sylvius makes this difference between *vir* and *homo*, that *vir* is generally used in good sence, *homo* indifferently in good or bad. See his *Progymnas. cent.* 2 *cap.* 88. But this is not universally so. For *Cic.* saith, *Vir longè post hominem natos improbissimus*, Brut. But this perhaps is it, that *vir* is to be understood in good sence, when set alone without any Adjective importing any thing good or bad; and that with an Adjective it is indifferent in its use. Again, *Vir* is never used for a servant, as *homo* is. And again, *homo* is never set in opposition to *puer*, but *vir*; nor to *mulier*, but always *vir*, or *mas*.

V. 5 Man) *referring to the* servile *condition of any person is made by* servus *or* famulus; *as*,

Q. Croto's man was made free. | Servo Qu. Crotonis libertas data est, *Cic.* pro *Rab.*

We it that masters may use severity towards their men. | Heris sit sanè adhibenda sævitia in famulos, *Cic.* Offic. 2.

Cum ex eo curiosè quæsisset servus noster, Cic. Att. 9. 3. *Pollucem servum à pedibus* [my foot-man] *Romam misi*, Cic. Att. *See* Durrer *de Partic. L. L. pag.* 1. *Parare pecuniam, equos, famulos*, Cic. *de Am.* † *Symmachus* useth *homo* in this sence, *Copiam facio, ut quod argenti dedimus, venditori,*

ditori. id homini meo Euſcio, cui ſumma comperta eſt; dig-neris expendere. And ſo Cic. *pro* Quint. *Hominem Pub. Quin-tii deprehendis in publico. Terence* joins *ſervus* and *homo* toge-ther; *Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt*, Phorm. 1. 5. So *Plautus, Hominem ſervum Domitos habere oportet ocu-los*—Mil. Glor. 2. 6. In this ſence is *puer* alſo uſed. *Eaſ-que literas dederam pueris tuis*, Cic. *Fam.* 13. 41. *Sed jam ſubito fratris puer proficiſcebatur*, Cic. Att. *Etiam puerum inde abiens conveni Chremis*, Ter. And. 2. 2. Of the uſe of *puer* and παῖς too in this ſence, ſee a learned diſcourſe in *Druſius* his Obſervations, *l.* 11. *c.* 20.

But becauſe it would ſound harſh to ſay, puer meus, *my man, though in that expreſſion not the* age; *but the* condition *were referred to, therefore I ſhould think the more general term of* ſervant, *the more fit in this caſe to be uſed.*

The Greeks for Man *in this ſence have one word of near ſound*, viz. μάνος *that the one is derived from the other is more than I will ſay; yet 'tis ſaid.* See *Skinners* Etymolog.

6. Man) *put indefinitely without reſpect to age,* VI. *or ſex, nature, quality, or condition, is made by* quis; *as,*

A man may aſk what you had to doe with her.	Roget quis, quid tibi cum illa? *Ter. Eun.*

So *dicat quis*; *peteret quis, &c.* See *Turſel.* de Partic. Lat. Orat. c. 197. num. 16.

1. Note, Man *in this ſenſe is elegantly made by an Enallage of the ſecond perſon of a Verb for the third*; *as,*

But what ſhould a man do?	Verum quid facias, *Ter. Adelph.*

Ita eſt vita hominum quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, Ter. Ad.

† *Cicero* ſeems to uſe *homo* alone in this indefinite ſence. *Etſi homini nihil magis eſt optandum, quàm proſpera fortuna*—— *pro* Quint.

2. Note, *If* any *come before* man, *then it is made by* quis, *or ſome* compound of it; *and by* ullus; *as,*

If any man bring you into queſtion.	Si te in judicium quis adducat, *Cic.*

Is any man alive more fortunate than I?	Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *Ter. Eun.*
If any man chance to ask for these cattel ——	Si fortè armenta requiret hæc aliquis, *Ovid.*
And is there any man that, knowing this, can suspect?	Et est quisquam, qui cum hæc cognôrit, suspicari possit? *Cic.*
I never lived more lovingly together with any man.	Non ullo cum homine conjunctius vixi, *Cic.* Fam. 6.

Submonition, *If* ullus *be used for* any man, *it must either be negatively*; *as*, Non est ullus qui currat: *or Interrogatively*; *as*, Estne ullus qui currat? *or Subjunctively*; *as* Si ullus me vocabit, statim veniam. *Not affirmatively*, *saith* R. Stephanus *Thes. Lat.* Ullus. *So* ecquis, *and consequently* ecquisnam, *is used but Interrogatively*, *or Subjunctively*, *not in direct either Affirmations*, *or Negations*, *that I know of.*

3. Note, *If* every *comes before* man, *it is made by* quisque, *or* unusquisque, *and* omnis; *as*,

That which every man will be fit for.	Ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus, *Cic.* de Div.
Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all.	Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum, *Cic.* 3. Offic.
Here every man must doe all he can that it may not come to hand-strokes.	Hic omnia facere omnis debet; ne armis decernatur *Cic. Att.* l. 7.

4. Note, *If* no *comes before* man, *then it is made by* nemo, *and by* quis *or* quisquam, *with some Negative Particle*; *as*,

There is no man that I would now more fain see.	Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem, *Ter. Eun.*
That no man doe hurt to any other	—Ne cui quis noceat, *Cic.* 1. Offic.
No man almost did bid him to his house.	Domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat, *Cic.*

Sub-

Submonition, Homo *is very frequently joined with* nemo, *ſometimes in the ſame caſe*; *as*, Nunquis hinc me ſequitur? Nemo homo eſt, *Ter.* Neminem hominem pluris facio, *Cic.* So *Plaut.* Nemo vir bonus cuiquam invidet. *In this conſtruction* nemo *is by an Enalloage of a Subſtantive for an Adjective, put for* nullus; *according to* Voſſius; *wherein* Donatus *thinks there is an Archaiſm: and therefore when* Terence *uſeth it, in* Adelph. 2. 3. *he ſaith*, Novè auribus noſtris, ſed veterum conſuetudine locutus eſt, &c. *Sometimes in the Genitive caſe plural*; *as*, Nemo eſt hominum qui vivat minus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. Facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, *Cic. Att.* So nemo omnium *alone and* nemo omnium mortalium, *are Ciceronian Phraſes.* Homo *is alſo frequently expreſſed together with other Particles*; quis, quiſquam, *&c.* Quis homo pro mœcho unquam vidit in domo meretriciâ deprendi quenquam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. Suam quiſque komo rem meminit, *Plaut.* Quiſnam homo eſt? *Ter.* An quiſquam hominum eſt æque miſer ut ego, *Terr.* Nullus frugi eſſe poteſt homo, niſi qui benè & malè facere tenet, *Plaut.*

5. Note, *After certain Adjectives, viz*, good, wiſe, &c. *though* man *be expreſſed in Engliſh, yet it will not be always neceſſary to make any thing for it in Latin*; *as*,

A wiſe man would not doe thoſe things no not for the preſerving of this Country.	Ea ne conſervandæ quidem patriæ causâ ſapiens facturus ſit, *Cic.* 1. Offic.

PHRASES.

They were all ſlain to a man.	Ad unum omnes interficiuntur, *Cæſ.* l. 2. Bell. Civ.
He is the firſt man, or a leading man.	Familiam ducit; Reſtim ductat, *Cic. Ter.*
He is grown a man.	Ex pueris; Ephebis exceſſit; togam virilem ſumpſit, *Cic.*
I am agone man; undone man.	Nullus ſum; perii; interii; *Ter.*
The report went from man to man.	Rumor viritim per ædes rebuit, *Curt.* 6.

The prey that was taken was divided man by man,	Præda, quæ capta eſt, viritim diviſa, *Cato.*
He hath plaid the man.	Egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum egit; ſe viriliter expedivit; virum præſtitit, *Cic.*
It is done like a man.	Viriliter fit, *Cic.* 1. Offic.
A man or a mouſe.	Rex, aut aſinus; ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ, *Eraſ. Godw.*
10. I am not [ſcarce am] my own man.	Non ſum mentis [vix ſum] animi compos, *Cic. Ter.* Vix ſum apud me, *Ter.*
Not like to be his own man.	Non futurus ſui juris, *Cic. Att.* l. 8.

Vindictâ poſtquam meus *à prætore receſſi* —— Perſ. 5. *Sat.*

I will ſhew even you what it is to live like a man.	Teipſum docebo profecto, quid ſit humaniter vivere, *Cic.*
He ſets down twelve acres a man.	Duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcribit, *Liv.*
They man their ſhips with archers.	Naves ſagittariis complent, *Cic.* b. c. 1.

Speculatoria navigia militibus compleri juſſit, Cæſ. 6. g. 4. 10.

15. Where ſhall we find a man that ——?	Quotus enim quiſque reperietur, qui —— *Cic.* Off. 3.
Were we men; —— had we any thing of a man in us.	Si quid ingenui ſanguinis haberemus, *Petron.*

Si nos coleos haberemus, Petron. *Si teſticuli pars ulla paterni viveret in nobis*, Perſ. 1. *Sat.* *Si modo homines ſint*, Cic. Att. 12. 18.

CHAP.

More, *see chap.* 53. Most, *see chap.* 54.

CHAP. LII.

Of the Particle Much.

1. Much) *referring to a Substantive, is made* I. *by* multus, *or* plurimus, *also by* tantus, *and* quantus; *as*,

It is a matter of much paine.	Multi sudoris est, *Cic.* 1. de Orat.
Like a Bee that gathers thyme with much labour.	Apis more carpentis thyma per laborem plurimum, *Hor.* 4. Carm. Od. 2.
That I should be at so much trouble for such a Son.	Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
That they should have as much money of him, as they had a mind.	Ut ab eo acciperent pecuniam, quantam vellent, *Cic.* pro *Sest.*

Non multi cibi hospitem accipies, sed multi joci, Cic. *Fam. l.* 9. *Ep. ult. Atticæ plurimam salutem. Vale.* Cic. Att. *l.* 14. *Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem,* Virg. Æneid. 1. *In publicanorum causis vel plurimum ætatis meæ versor,* Cic. 4. Verr. *Quantum quisque sua nummorum servat in arcâ. Tantum habet & fidei,* Juven.

2. Much) *without a Substantive, and relating* II. *to* price, value, *or* concernment, *is made respectively by* tanti, quanti, hujus, magni, permagni, maximi, pluriml; *as*,

Consider not how much the man may be worth.	Noli spectare quanti homo sit, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 12.
Priamus was hardly worth so much.	Vix Priamus tanti fuit, *Ovid.*
I value you not thus much.	Non hujus te facio, *Val. Max.*
I shall set much by your letters.	Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 15.

It very much concerns us that you be at Rome.
They think it much concerns you.
I have deservedly ever esteemed you very much.
Money is every where much esteemed.

Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Cic. Att.* l. 2.
Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur, *Cic.* Fam. 13. 9.
Merito te semper maximi feci, *Ter.*
Plurimi passim fit pecunia, *Lil.* Gram.

Non tanti *emo pœnitere*, A. Gell. *Hoc si* quanti *te æstimes sciam, tum*——Cic. Att. 1. 6. Hujus *non faciam*, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Itaque* magni *æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid astruere*, Plin. *Ep.* 2. *l.* 3. *Magni interest ad decus & laudem hujus civitatis ita fieri*, Cic. Att. *l.* 14. *Permagni interest, quo tempore hæc epistola tibi reddita sit*, Cic *Fam.* 11. 16. *Illud permagni referre arbitror*, Ter. He. 3. *Est illud quidem plurimi æstimandum*, Cic. 3. *de Fin. Imo unicè illum plurimi pendit*, Plaut. Bacch.

1. Note, *Where* price, *or* value *is noted*, much *may be made by the Ablative cases* magno *and* permagno. Data magno æstimas, accepta parvo, *Sen.* 3. de Ira. Qui, ut ais, magno vendidisti, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* At permagno decumas ejus agri vendidisti, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* Quid? Tu ista permagno æstimas? *Cic. Verr.* 6.

2. Note, *Where* concernment *is noted*, much *may be made by the Adverbs* multum, plurimum, tantum, quantum. Equidem ad nostram laudem non multùm video interesse, *Cic.* Multum credè mihi refert, à fonte bibatur, *Martial. l.* 9. Ep. 104. Permultum interest, utrumne perturbatione——*Cic.* 1. Off. Plurimum refert quid esse tribunatum putes, *Plin.* in Ep. Tantum interest subeant radii, an superveniant, *Muren. So* Refert magnopere id ipsum, *Cic.* pro *Cælio*. Infinitum refert & lunaris ratio, *Plin.* 16. 39.

III. 3. Much) *when it is joined with a Verb or Participle, and may be rendred by* far, *or* greatly, *is made by* multum, magnopere, vehementer, longe, valde, &c. *as*,

He was much tossed by sea and land.

Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg. Æn.* 1.

I do not much matter or care.	Non magnopere laboro, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.*
He is much mistaken.	Vehementer errat, *Cic.* 4. *Ac.*
It much excells all other studies and arts.	Longè cæteris & studiis & artibus antecedit, *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*
I am much afraid.	Valde timeo, *Cic.* malè metuo, *Ter. Plaut.*
It is not much to be dispraised.	Non est admodum vituperandum, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Affero res multum *& diu cogitatas*, Cic. *de Senect. Nihil enim* magnopere *mecum miror*, Cic. 4. *Acad. Nemo magnopere eminebat*, Liv. 1. *ab urbe.* Vehementer *adversari*, Cic. 4. *Acad. Et errat* longè *meâ quidam sententiâ*, Ter. Ad. 1. 1. *Epistola tua* valde *me levavit*, Cic. Att. *l.* 4. Non mediocriter *pertimesco*, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Me* admodum *diligunt multumque mecum sunt*, Cic. *Fam.* 14. 13. *Impensè regnum affectare*, Liv. b. Mac. l. 10.

4. Much) *sometimes is part of the signification of the immediately foregoing Verb*; *as*, IV.

You are a fine man to think much to send me a Letter.	Jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 14.

5. Much) *before the Comparative and Superlative degree*, (*if it have* how *before it*) *is made by* quo, *or* quanto, (*if* so) *by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto; *if neither, by* multo, longè, &c. *as*, V.

By how much the less hope there is, by so much the more am I in love.	Quanto minus spei est, tanto magis amo, *Ter. Eun.* 5 ult.
You are by so much the worst Poet of all, by how much you are the best Patron of all.	Tanto tu pessimus omnium Poeta, quanto tu optimus omnium Patronus, *Catul.*
By how much the more difficult, by so much the more excellent.	Quo difficilius, hoc præclarius, *Cic.* 1. Offic.

Of which things by ſo much the more grievous is the ſorrow, by how much greater is the blame.	Quarum rerum eo gravior dolor, quo culpa major, *Cic. Att.* 11. 11.
You are much more skilful, yet not much better than other men.	Longè cæteris peritior es, ſed non multo melior tamen, *Gram. Reg.*
I now think my ſelf to be much the happieſt man alive.	Multo omnium nunc me fortunatiſſimum puto eſſe, *Ter* 4. 7.
By much the moſt learned of Greeks.	Græcorum longè doctiſſimus, *Hor.* Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Quanto *ſuperiores ſumus, tanto nos ſummiſſius geramus*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Arationes* eo *fructuoſiores fiunt*, quo *calidiore terrâ aratur*, Varro *R. R.* 1. 32. Hoc *audio libentius*, quo *ſæpius*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 13. *Certe quidem tu pol multo alacrior*, Ter. Eun. 4, 5. *Is quæſtus nunc eſt multo uberrimus*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *Vir longè poſt homines natos improbiſſimus*, Cic. *in* Brut. *Quoniam videbantur* impendio *acerbiores*, Gell. *l.* 11. *At ille* impendio *nunc magis odit ſenatum*, Cic. Att. *l.* 10. *Hæc eo pluribus ſcripſi*; *quod nihil ſignificant tuæ literæ*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 2. *De ea re hoc ſcribo parcius, quod te ſperare malo*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 4. I find not *quo eo*, or *hoc* at all with a ſuperlative, (Mr. *Farnaby* indeed ſaith, *Comparativa adeo & Superlativa admittunt, eo, quo, hoc, &c* but without an example, as to this part of the rule, *Syſt. Gram. p.* 77.) *Tanto* and *quanto* very rarely; *multo* and *longè* more frequently. *Tantum* and *quantum* are ſometimes uſed in this ſence, *Quantum domo inferior, tantum gloriâ ſuperior*, Val Max *l* 4. *Quoniam cœpi tibi exponere quantum majori impetu, ad philoſophiam juvenis acceſſerim, quàm ſenex pergam, non pudebit fateri* —Sen. *Ep.* 108. *Quantum ipſe feroci virtute exuperat, tanto me impenſius æquum eſt conſulere*, Virg. Æn. 12. *See* Voſſ. *Syntax. Lat.* p. 26. And Alex. *ab* Alexandro, Gen. Dier. *l.* 6 *c.* 9. where he defends *Lactantius* againſt *Laur. Valla*, who had carpt at him for ſaying, *Quanto frequenter impellitur, tanto firmiter roboratur*. *Tacitus* uſeth *quanto* with a poſitive degree, anſwering to *tanto* with a comparative. *Tanto acceptius in vulgum, quanto modicus privatis ædificationibus*, l. 5. *Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus*, l. 1. But the uſing of the comparative with it is more uſual, and more elegant.

PHRA.

PHRASES.

You had much more pleasure than any of us.	Haud paulo plus quàm quisquam nostrum delectationis habuisti, *Cic.* Fam. 7.
Much good do't you.	Sit saluti; prosit; bene sit tibi cum——
He made as much account of the good will of the Freemen, as of his own credit.	Is voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* Rosc.
He is { much a Scholar. / very much a Knave.	{ Vir est haud vulgariter doctus; homo non contemnendæ doctrinæ.
And I understand even just as much.	Est impensè improbus, *Pl.* Tantundem ego, scintelligo, *Ter. Phor.* 5, 6.
He took as much pains, as any of you.	Æquè utunusquisq, vestrum, laboravit, *Cic Phil.* 2.
He is as much like him as I am.	Tam consimilis est, atque ego, *Plaut. Amph.*
It was not so much as in use, much less in any Esteem.	Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat, *Suet.*
I dare not tell you, no not so much as in a Letter.	Ne Epistolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 5.
They were not able to abide so much as the sounding of the trumpet.	Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
Not so much to save themselves, as——	Non tam sui conservandi causâ, quam—*Cic Cat.* 1.
I am not now so much a traveller abroad as I was wont to be.	Non tam sum peregrinator jam quam solebam, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 19.
He was not so much moved with any thing, as ——	Nullâ perinde re commotus est, quàm—— *Suet.*
If she be never so much of kin.	Si cognata est maximè, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Above five times as much as is lawful.	Quinquies tanto amplius, quàm licitum sit—— *Cic.*

Though

Though I loſe as much more.	Etiamſi alterum tantum pe dendum ſit, *Plaut. Epid.*

Reddere duplum, Plin.

He ought to uſe theſe things as much, or more.	Quem pariter uti his decui aut etiam amplius, *Te He.*
Had I known as much—	Si id ſciſſem——*Ter. And*
Though that be very much.	Quanquam id maximum eſt *Cic.* de Sen.
20. As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.	Quaſi iſthic minus mea re agatur, quàm tua, *Ter.*
He was much upon that.	Multus in eo fuit, *Cic.*
Not much leſs than Pigeons.	Paulum infra columbas mag nitudine, *Plin.*
To be much in debt.	Ex ære alieno laborare, *C*
They can do much with him.	Plurimum apud eum poſ ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.*
25. With much ado at laſt he was brought from the bottom.	Fundo vix tandem redditu imo eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Guatam det oro, vixque id exoro, Ter. And. 3. 4.

I had much ado to keep my hands from him.	Nihil ægrius factum eſt, quàm ut ab illo manus ab ſtinerentur, *Cic.* 6. *Verr.*

De Siccâ ita eſt, ut ſcribis; aſt ægrè [with much ado] *me tenui*, Cic. Att. *l.* 6. *Ægerrimè confecerunt, ut flumen tranſirent*, Cæſ. 1. *Bell. Gall.*

Not without much ado.	Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Caſ.* 1. Bell. Civ.
Between too much and too little. See Too	Inter nimium & parum, *Cic.* 1. Off.
I am not overmuch pleaſed with that.	Illud non nimium probo— *Cic.* Fam. 12. 29.

A quibuſdam non nimium laudatur, Colum. *l.* 8. *c.* 8.

30. It is much better than—	Nimio ſatius eſt quàm—— *Plaut.*

His

His letters did not please me much, but they did others very much.
Non nimis me, sed alios admodum delectárunt literæ illius, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

There seems to be too much art to gain attention used. See Too.
Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* Orat.

As much as lies in me.
Quantum in me erit, *Cic.* à me, *Cic.*

As much as lay in you
Quod quidem in te fuit, *Ter.* à te, *Cic.*

Τὸ σὸν μέρος, Devar. *Gr. Part.* 1. 70. Τὸ ἐμὸν μέρος, Τὸ ἐμόν, ib. *Quod potero*, Ter. 3. 1. *Pro viribus*, Cic. *de Sen. Pro virili parte*, Cic. *pro* Sest. *Pro se quisque*, Cic. 3. *Offic. Quantum in se fuit*, Liv. 2. *ab urbe. Quantum esset in ipso*, Cic Att. *l* 5. Sueton. Tib. c. 11. *Quam potes*, Ter. Ad. 3 c. *Nihil tibi consulatum petenti à me defuit*, Cic. *pro* Mur. Where *Saturnus* saith, *Quod dixit* à me *id dicere voluit* quantum in me fuit. According to which he also interprets that of *Cicero*, ad *Qu. Fr. Certè à te mihi omnia semper honesta & jucunda ceciderunt*, Saturn. *l.* 1. *c.* 27.

I will doe as much for you.
Reddam vicem; reddetur opera, *Plin.* l. 2. Ep. 9. *Plaut.* 35.

Which is as much as any Plaintiff can desire.
Quod est accusatori maximè optandum, *Cic.* pro Leg.

The house is as much haunted as ever.
Domus celebratur ita, ut cum maximè, *Cic.* ad *Qu. Fr.*

They are not much unlike in point of matter.
Non ita dissimili sunt argumento, *Ter. And.* Prol.

And as much as you will [or how much soever you shall add] thereto, it will keep to its kind
Quantumcunque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit, *Cic.* 3. de Finib.

They are as much to blame who ——
Simili sunt in culpa, *Cic.* Tam sunt in vitio, qui — *Cic.* 40.

He is much there.
Ibi plurimum est, *Ter. Phor.*

We have done as much as we promised and undertook.
Satisfactum est promisso nostro ac recepto, *Cic.* in. *Ver.*

Say that I am, and am kept here much against my will
Dic mihi hic oppido esse invitam, atque adservari, *Ter. He.* 4. 4.

Being

Being that you never commend either too much, or too oft ——	Tu verò quum nec nimis valde unquam, nec nimis sæpe laudaveris, *Cic.* 3. de Leg.
45. These things are not so much to be feared as common people think.	Hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt, *Cic.* 3. Tusc.
But thus much of these things.	Sed hæc hactenus, *Cic.* 1. Offic.
If you should bid me never so much.	Si jubeas maximè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

As much as; for as much as; in as much as; see As, c. 14. *Phr.* 9. *pag.* 41. Too much; see Too.

CHAP. LIII.

Of the Particle More.

I. 1. More) *the comparative of the Adjective* much, *is made by* major *or* plus *with a Genitive case*; *as*,

I take more care how to, than ——	Mihi majori est curæ, quemadmodum quàm— *Cic.*
He hath no more wit than a stone.	Non habet plus sapientiæ, quam lapis, *Plaut. Mil.*

Filium quis habet? pecuniâ est opus; duas? majore; plures? majore etiam, Cic. *Parad.* 6. *Fortunæ meæ recuperatæ plus mihi nunc voluptatis afferunt*, Cic. *ad Quir.* † *Varro* useth *plus* in this sence with an Accusativecase, *In loco confragoso ac difficili hæc valentiora parandum, & potius ea quæ plus fructum reddere possunt, cum idem operis faciant*, R. R. l. 1. c. 20. Unless *fructum* be put for *fructuum*. And *Terence* useth *plusculus*; as, *Tum plusculæ supellectile opus est*—a little more houshold stuff, Phor. 4. 3.

2. More)

2. More) *the comparative of the Adjective* many *is made by* plures *and* plura, *&c. as,* II.

By the coming together of more, the chains were fastened on.	Concursu plurimum vinciuntur catenæ, *Tacit. l.* 12.
Are we then richer that have more?	Nos igitur ditiores sumus, qui plura habemus? *Cic. Par.*

Non enim possunt unâ in civitate multi rem, atque fortunas amittere, ut non plures secum in eandem calamitatem trahant, Cic. *pro Leg.* Man. *Spatia & si plura supersint, Transeat elapsus prior,* Virg. Æn. 5.

3. More) *having the Particle* than *with an Adjective* numeral *coming after it, (in which case it may be varied by* above*) is made by* plus, magis, amplius, supra, *and* super; *as,* III.

There were more than [above] fifty men slain.	Plus quinquaginta hominum ceciderunt, *Liv.*
More than [above] forty years old.	Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.*
There were more than an hundred citizens of Rome that knew Herennius at Syracuse.	Herennium Syracusis amplius centum cives Romani cognoverunt, *Cic. Ver.* 3.
There were slain that day more than [above] fifteen thousand Ligurians.	Supra quindecim millia Ligurum eo die cæsa, *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.
He gave more than [above] two Sesterces to every foot-man	In singulos pedites super bina Sestertia dedit, *Suet. Jul c.* 34.

Plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Plus vulneribus viginti acceptis,* See Above, ch. 2. 1. 2.

4. More) *coming without a Substantive with Verbs of* esteeming, valuing, buying, selling, &c. *is made by* pluris *alone; as,* IV.

He is more esteemed of than another.	Habetur pluris hic quàm alius, *Cic. 6. Phil.*

The

The field is worth a great deal more now, than it was then.	Multo pluris est nunc ager, quàm tunc fuit, Cic. pro Rosc. Com.

Nulla vis auri, & argenti pluris, quàm virtus, æstimanda est, Cic. *Parad.* 6. *Sed eo vidisti multum, quod præsiniisti quo ne pluris emerem*, Cic. *Fam* 7. 2. *Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quàm auriti decem*, Plaut. Truc. † It may be enquired whether it may not be said *majoris æstimo*, &c. *Magni æstimare* is read in Cic. lib. 2. de Fin. and *Te semper maximi feci* is read in *Ter. An.* 3 3. and so may be followed. But *majoris æstimo*, I should not wish to use without an example, See *Voss.* de Constr. c. 29.

V 5. More) *before an Adjective or Adverb, is a sign of a Comparative Degree, and is either made by that Degree of the Latin Adjective, or Adverb, or by* magis *with their positive; especially if they form no regular Comparative; as,*

These were more noble than those——	Fuerunt autem isti generosiores iis—— *Bez.*
Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat.	Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Velim tibi persuadeas non esse mihi meam dignitatem tuâ chariorem, Cic. *Fam.* 12. 30. *Omnes quibus res sunt minus secundæ magis sunt naturâ quodammodo suspiciosi*, Ter. *Quæ vos propter adolescentiam minus videtis, magis impensè cupitis*, Ter. Ad. 1. 9. *Si est dicendum magis apertè*, Ter. Ad. 4. 5. *Et magis par fuerat me dare vobis cœnam, quam*—— Plaut. Stich.

Note, Magis *is sometimes in Authors Pleonastically put, together with a Comparative degree; as*, Plaut. Men. *Prol.* Qui dederit magis majores nugas egerit, *Id. Amph.* 1. 1. Igitur magis modum in majorem in sese concipiet metum, *Idem.* Nihil unquam invenies hoc certo magis certius, *Id. Aul.* 3. 2. Ita fustibus sum mollior miser magis, quàm ullus cincœdus. *So* Virg. *Qui magis optato queat esse beatior ævo?* So Val. Max. Sed uterque nostrum magis invidiâ, quàm pecuniâ locupletior

cupletior eſt. *But this is only to be obſerved in reading, not followed in writing.*

6. More) *coming alone after a Verb, and ſignifying* rather, *is made by* magis; *as,* VI.

I attribute it more [rather] to your fortune, than to your wisdom.	Fortunæ magis tribuo, quàm ſapientiæ tuæ, *Cic* Fam. 7. 1.

Neque id magis amicitiâ Clodii adductus fecit; quàm ſtudio prædictarum rerum, Cic. Att. 1. 11. *Carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo*, Id. † *Tumultu majore quàm bello*, Flor. 3. 21.

Submon. *Hither refer theſe Phraſes wherein* malo *is uſed, in whoſe compoſition* magis [more] *in this ſenſe is contained.* Nihil eſt quod malim, quàm—[I deſire nothing more; i. e. There is nothing I could rather wiſh or have than—] *Cic.* Fam. 4. 13. Qui capere eos quàm interficere mallent, [who had more mind——or deſired more; i. e. rather—] *Curt.* l. 4. *See.* Stewich. *de Partic. L. L p.* 171.

7. More) *coming alone after a Verb, and ſignifying* more greatly, *is made by* plus *and* magis; *as,* VII.

There was nothing that troubled me more, than—	Nihil me magis ſollicitabat, quàm—*Cic.*
There is no young man that I love more.	Nullum Adoleſcentem plùs amo, *Plaut. Mer.*

Non concedo tibi, ut illam plus amet, quàm ipſe amo, Cic. *ad* Qu. Fr. *Me non magis liber ipſe delectabit, quàm tua admiratio delectavit*, Cic. Att. 12. 16.

Submon. *Hither refer the uſual reduplications both of the Engliſh Particle* more, *and of the Latin* plus, *and* magis; *as,*

Truly I love him every day more and more.	Quem meherculè plùs pluſque indies diligo, *Cic. Att.*
I think every day more and more of——	Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de—*Cic.* Fam. l. 2.

Enitar ut indies magis magisque hæc naſcens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic. *Fam. l.* 10. *Dii faciant, ut ſiet, plus pluſque iſtuc ſoſpitent, quod nunc habes*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 6.

VIII. 8. More) *ſometimes is uſed with a Verb to ſignifie* hereafter, *and then is made by* poſthac; *as*,

We will be found fault withall no more, i. e. not hereafter.	Non accuſabimur poſthac *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Efficiam poſthac ne quenquam voce laceſſas, Virg. 3. *Eclog.* † *Plautus* (as *Stephanus* ſaith) often uſeth *præter hac* in this ſenſe, Rut 4. 4. V. 73. *Si præter hac unum verbum faxis hodie*—[If you give me a word more to day—] *ego tibi comminuam caput.* So Menech. 1. 2. *Præter hac ſi mihi tale poſt hunc diem faxis foris videa viſas patrem.* But in the Plantine edition it is *præter hæc*, in this place, and ſo I doubt ſhould be in the other, and where elſe it is ſo uſed; yea, and *Stephanus* himſelf in Stich. 2. 3. reads *præter hæc*; where in the Plantine Edition it is *præter hac.* Though *hac* was anciently ſaid for *hæc*; as *qua* for *quæ*, whence *hac propter*, and *quo proptor*, for *propter hæc* and *propter qua*, See *Voſſ.* de Analog. 4 c. 37. & Addend. 175. 29. More in this ſenſe anſwers to the Greek ἔτι, which the Interpreters of the New Teſtament render by *ultra* and *amplius*, Rev. 21. 4. Ὁ θάνατος οὐκ ἔσται ἔτι, there ſhall be no more death; *Mors ultra non erit.* Hier. *Et mors amplius non extabit*, Bez. Rev. 22. 3. Καὶ πᾶν κατάθεμα οὐκ ἔσται ἔτι, and there ſhall be no more curſe. *Et omne maledictum non erit amplius*, Hier. *Nec ullum adverſus quenquam anathema erit amplius*, Bez.

IX. 9. More) *is often uſed for* further, *and then is made by* amplius *and* ultra; *as*,

I ſay no more, i. e. nothing further.	Nihil dico amplius, *Cic.* pro *Plane.*
We have favoured our ſelves more than was fit.	Ultra nobis quàm oportebat, indulſimus, *Quint.* 2. 9.

Stirpibus natura nihil tribuit amplius, quàm ut eas alendo atque augendo tueretur, Cic. *de Nat. Deor. l.* 2. *Quid*

vis

vit amplius? Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Et ſemper paulum erit ultra,* Perſ. *Sat.* 5. *v.* 7. *Nequid ultra dicam,* Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 40. *Servum graviſſimè de ſe opinantem non ultra quàm compedibus, coercuit,* Suet. Octav. *c.* 67. † *Sed ultro* etiam [but more than that] *gloriatus eſt* —— Macrob. *Sat.* 3. 15.

10. More) *ſometimes is put to ſignifie* elſe, *or* beſides, *and then is made by* præterea, *or* amplius; *as,* X.

He ſaid there was one, and no more, i. e. none elſe, or none beſide.	Unum aiebat præterea nemi-nem, *Cic. 1. Phil.*
Do you ask what Plancius might have gotten more, [i. e. elſe beſides?]	Quæris, quid potuerit amplius aſſequi Plancius? *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Nihil dico amplius, hoc tamen miror cur —— Cic. *pro* Planc. *Multa præterea commemorarem nefaria in ſocios,* Cic. 1. *Offic.*

11. More) *is ſometimes ſet abſolutely in the end of a ſentence to import ſome kind of exceſs of ſomething* above *or* beyond *another thing, and is made by* ſupra *and* ultra; *as,* XI.

Piſo's love to us all is ſo great, as nothing can be more.	Piſonis amor in omnes nos tantus eſt, ut nihil ſupra poſſit, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
The oration is written moſt elegantly, ſo as nothing can be more.	Eſt autem oratio ſcripta elegantiſſimè, ut nil poſſit ultra, *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Dialogos confeci & abſolvi neſcio quàm benè. ſed ita accuratè ut nihil poſſet ſupra, Cic. Att. 13. 19 *Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiratis,* Cic. *de univerſ.*

12. *In ſpeeches of this kind* [the more learned thou art, the more humble be thou] *the firſt* more *is to be made by* quo *or* quanto; *the ſecond by* hoc, eo, *or* tanto, *with the Comparative of the word following; as,* Quanto es doctior, tanto ſis ſubmiſſior. XII.

Monent, ut quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos submissius geramus, Cic. 1. *Offic. Voluptas quo est major, eo magis mentem è suâ sede, & statu dimovet*, Cic. 1. *Parad. Quoque magis tegitur, tanto magis æstuat ignis*, Ovid. *Met.* 2. See much, rule 5.

1. Note, *In such like expressions as those in Rule 12. there is a defect of these words,* by how much——by so much, *which are many times expressed, and always to be considered in translating, not only when the comparison is full, having both the members expressed,* [*as in rule* 12.] *but also when it is imperfect, one of the members being suppressed; as,* The more acceptable ought thy liberality to be unto us; i. e. by how much——or by so much the more——Quo gratior tua liberalitas nobis debet esse, *Cic. And the same is to be observed, though the Particle* more *be only implied in the comparative degree of the Adjective or Adverb; as,* The learneder thou art, the humbler be thou, &c.

2. Note, Magis *hath both the nature and regiment of a Comparative.* Saturnus *denies* magis *to be of it self a Comparative, l.* 9. *c.* 6. Scaliger *dislikes his opinion, forming the Comparative* magis *from the positive* magnum, *Caus.* L. L. *l.* 4. *c.* 101. Laur. Valla *is of his opinion, l.* 1. *c.* 12. *And Mr.* Farnabie, *who gives to this Adverb the government of a Comparative, upon the authority of* Virgil. Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam coluisse, *Æn.* 1. *we may add* Horace, Albanum, Mecœnas, sive Falernum te magis appositis delectat, habemus utrumque, *Hor.* Serm. 2. Sat 8. *and* Ovid. *Trist. l.* 3. *El.* 2. *Quódque magis vita Musa jocosa mea est.*

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He gave her not a word more.
Being never to see him more, he embraced him.
You are never like to see me more.
I will venture as much more before——
Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est, *Sueton. Tib.*
Ultimum illum visurus amplectitur, *Curt.* l. 5.
Hodie me postremum vides, *Ter. And.* 2 1.
Alterum tantùm perdam, potiùs quàm—— *Plaut.*

About

About these things I will write more to you. — His de rebus plura ad te scribam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.

It is more than you know — Clam te est, *Ter. And.*

I could easily have scared him from ever writing more. — Deterruissem facilè; ne alias scriberet, *Ter. Hec.* Prol.

More than once or twice. — Iterum & sæpius, *Cic.*

It is needless to write more. — Nihil est opus reliqua scribere, *Cic.* Fam. 14. 3.

I see no more hope of safety left. — Spem reliquam nullam video salutis, *Cic.* Fam.

This is more than I looked for. — Præter spem evenit; expectationem est, *Ter. Cic.*

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest. — Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Mihi lamentari præter cæteras visa est, Ter. And. 1. 1.

Nothing did I desire more. — Nihil mihi potius fuit, *Cic.*

What is there more to be done? — Quid restat? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

If you provoke me any more. — Præter hæc si me irritasses, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3. † Aliter præter hac.

A little more and he had been killed; or within a little more he had been killed. — Parum abfuit, quin occideretur, *Commissar. Gallic. Lat. p.* 132.

Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2. *Paulum abfuit quin amoverit*, Suet. Cal. c. 34.

He asked more than was fit. — Ulterius justo rogabat, *Ovid.* 6. Met.

There were no more but five that —— — Quinque omnino fuerunt, qui—*Cic.* pro *Clu.*

The more excellently, that any man speaks, the more greatly doth he fear the difficulty of speaking. — Ut quisque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimescit, *Cic.* 1. de Orat.

Yea, and more than that—	Immo etiam; — *Ter.* Immo vero; porro autem, *Cic.*
I desire no more.	Sat habeo, *Ter. And.* 2.
There is none more for your turn or purpose.	Magis ex usu tuo nemo est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
There is somewhat else of more concernment to [or that more nearly concerns] him.	Habet aliud magis ex sese, & majus, *Ter. And.* 5. 4. 51.
More than every one will believe.	Supra quàm cuique credibile est, *Sall. Catil.*
They can no more take their breath, than if—	Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quàm si— *Cic.*
And never more than now.	Et nunc cum maxime.

Quæ multos jam annos, & nunc cum maximè filium interfectum cupit, Cic. *pro* Clu. *Hanc bacchidem amabat, ut cùm maximè, tum Pamphilus* (Ter. Hec. 1. 2.) *quod est* (saith *Turnebus*) *nunquam magis, quàm tum amaverat.*

If any thing happen more than useth.	Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid, *Cic.*
Moreover, or Furthermore	Quinetiam; tum autem; porro; præterea; insuper; Super hæc. Adhæc; adhoc; deinde; quod superest, &c. *See dict. Eng. Lat. p.* 184.
And a world more.	Innumerabilésque alii, *Cic.*
If he commend more than you think well of.	Si ultra placitum laudârit, *Virg.* Eclog. 7.
To make more of a thing than it is.	Exaggerare aliquid, *Cic.* Tusc.
He was not able to speak a word more.	Vox eum defecit, *Cic.* Ep. Fam.
Now he has need of two hundred more.	Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

CHAP.

CHAP. LIV.

Of the Particle Moſt.

I. MOſt) *joined with an Adjective, or Adverb, is a ſign of a Superlative Degree;* I.

as,

He uſed to ſay, he had no mind, that either the moſt learned, or the moſt unlearned ſhould read his writtings.	Dicere ſolebat, ea quæ ſcriberet; neque ſe ab indoctiſſimis; neque ab doctiſſimis legi velle, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.
So as they may moſt filthy hang together.	Ita, ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant, *Cic.*

Note, *A poſitive degree with* maximè, *is all one with a ſuperlative.* Veniebatis igitur in Africam provinciam, unam ex omnibus huic victoriæ maximè infeſtam, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* See *c.* 53. *r.* 3.

2. Moſt) *joined with a Subſtantive, is made by* Plerique; *as,* II.

In moſt things the mean is the beſt.	In pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima, *Cic.* Offic.

Note, To plerique *there is ſometimes* omnes *elegantly added.* Quod pleraque omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli, *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Dixi plerique omnia, *Id. He.* 4. 7. *This is an Atticiſm*: Attici enim (*ſaith* Muretus) ſic loquebantur, πλείονες δὲ πάντες τοῦτο λέγουσιν ἄνθρωποι.

3. Moſt) *joined with a Verb, is made by* maximè, *or* plurimum; *as,* III.

He ſtudied Greek the moſt of any Nobleman.	Maximè omnium Nobilium Græcis literis ſtuduit, *Cic.*
I uſe him the moſt of any.	Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum, *Cic.* Fam. 11.

Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat; ita ei potiſſimum opitulari, Cic. 1. *Offic. Præſtabat plurimum aliis in muliebri corpore pingendo Zeuxis,* Cic. 2. *de Invent.*

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At the moſt.	Summum; ad ſummum plurimum; ut plurimum.

Duo millia nummûm, aut ſummum ſtria dediſſet, Cic. 5. Verr. *Quatuor, ad ſummum quinque ſunt inventi, qui*—Cic. *pro* Mil. *Pariant trigeſimo die plurimum quinos*, Plin. *l.* 8. *c.* 39. *Nec tam numeroſa differentia tribus ut plurimum bonitatibus diſtat*, Plin. *l.* 15. *c.* 3.

Moſt of all.	Maximé.

Nam cum illi pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, Plaut. Amph. *Annibal Gallũ parci quàm maximè jubet*, Liv. *Dec.* 1. *l.* 1. *Domus ejus celebratur ut cum maximè*, Cic. *ad* Qu. Fr. *l.* 2. *Tam enim ſum amicus reipul. quam qui maximè*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 5.

Moſt an end.	Ferè, plerumque, plurimum.

Atque illud ſuperiùs ſic ferè definiri ſolet, Cic. 1. *Off. Habentur autem plerumque ſermones, aut de domeſticis negotiis, aut*—Cic. 1. *Off. Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimum eſt*, Ter. Phor. 1. 4.

For the moſt part.	Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte; maximam partem.

Magnam partem in his partiendis & definiendis occupati ſunt, Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Magnâ autem ex parte clementi caſtigatione licet uti*, Cic. 1. *Off. Maximam autem partem ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur, ut*—Cic. 1. *Off.*

When the moſt of the night was ſpent—	Ubi plerunque noctis proceſſit— *Sall. Jugurth.*
I marvelled moſt at this,	Hoc præcipuè miratus ſum, *Pet.*

Much, *ſee Chap.* 52.

CHAP. LV.

Of the Particle Muſt.

I. 1. MUſt *when it refers to* neceſſity, *is made by* neceſſe eſt; *when to need, by* opus eſt, *when to duty, by* oportet, *or* debeo; *and in all ſenſes by a* Gerund in dum; *as*,

It muſt of neceſſity have an end of living.	Vivendi finem habeat neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
It muſt needs be ſo:	Ita facto opus eſt, *Ter. And.*
He muſt learn, and unlearn many things	Multa oportet diſcat, atque dediſcat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
He muſt be a man of great skill	Summæ vir facultatis eſſe debebit, *Cic.*
We muſt carefully turn away from them.	Ab iis eſt diligentiùs declinandum, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Illi mihi neceſſe eſt concedant, ut—— Cic. *Fam.* 10.29. *Impius appelletur neceſſe eſt,* Id. *ad* Quir. *Omne autem quod gignitur, ex aliquâ cauſa gigni neceſſe eſt,* Cic. *in* Timæo *c.* 1. *In arcem tranſcurſo opus eſt,* Ter. Hec. 3. 4. *Quoquo pacto tacito opus eſt,* Id. *Habeat ſuccum aliquem oportet,* Cic. *Ex rerum cognitione efflore ſcat, & redundet oportet oratio,* Cic. 1. *de Orat. Si grati eſſe volunt, debebunt Pompeium hortari, ut*—— Cic. Att. 9. 8. *Contentique eſſe debebitis,* Cic. Tim. 3. *Orandum eſt, ut ſit mens ſana in corpore ſano,* Juven. *Sunt enim permulta quibus erit medendum.*

1. Note, *This niceneſs of diſtinction in the ſignifications of* muſt, *is not neceſſarily to be always ſtood upon in the tranſlating; for the Latin words howſoever critically diſtinct,* * *yet are uſed with ſome latitude, ſometimes one for the other, as may be in part obſerv'd in the examples already alledged.*

*——*Ut oſtenderet, quàm id quod erat in matrem dicturus, non oporteret modo fieri ſed etiam neceſſe eſſet,* Quint *l.* 1 *c.* 1. *Ego verò, qui ſi loquor de repub quod oportet, inſanus; ſi quod opus eſt, ſervus exiſtimor*——Cic. Att. *l.* 4.

2. Note, *The uſing of* debeo (*and alſo of* oportet] *in this ſenſe, in the Future Tenſe is an elegancy.* Illa tamen præſtare debebit, quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate, *Cic.* 1. Off. Hic tu, Africane, oſtendas oportebit patriæ lumen animi tui *Cic.* Som. *Scip. The Verb* finite *following* oportet, *or* neceſſe eſt, *muſt be the Subjunctive mood.* Teneat autem oportebit, ut—*Cic. Tim.* 11. Præclarum opus efficiat neceſſe eſt, *Cic. Tim.* 2.

3. Note, *When the Gerund, whereby* muſt *is made, hath an Accuſative caſe to come after it, it is then more elegant, as moſt uſual,*

uſual, to turn that Accuſative into a Nominative caſe, and the Gerund in dum *into a Participle in* dus *agreeing with that Nominative caſe. So for this Engliſh,* I muſt love my father, *in ſtead of* Amandum eſt mihi patrem. *ſay rather* Amandus eſt mihi pater. *So* Cicero *ſpeaks.* Et tibi, & piis omnibus retinendus eſt animus in cuſtodia corporis, *Cic.* Som. *Scip. Yet divers of the ancient Roman Authors have ordinarily uſed after a Gerund in* dum *an Accuſative plural of any Gender.* Canes potius cum dignitate & acres paucos habendum, quam multos, *Varr.* R. R. 1. 21. Conclamatum propè ab univerſo Senatu perdomandum feroces animos eſſe, *Liv.* l. 37. Æternas quoniam pœnas in morte timendum, *Lucret.* l. 1. Virgil *once uſed an Accuſative ſingular of the feminine Gender.* Ant pacem Trojano à Rege petendum, *Æn.* 11. Varro *alſo hath* Objiciendum pullis polentam mixtam cum naturali ſemine— *R. R. l.* 3. *c.* 9. *and ib. l.* 2. *ar,* Saturnius (*l.* 7. *c.* 8) *cites it,* Pecudum habenda ratio, quod ſabam interdum quibuſdam ſit objiciendum. Voſſius *produceth an example of this conſtruction out of* Cicero's Cato Major. Tanquam longam aliquam viam confeceris quam nobis quoque ingrediendum ſit. *De conſtruct. c.* 53. *But* Daneſius *tell us, that others here read* qua, *and that however the* quam *is not governed of the Gerund, but of the Preposition* Schol. l. 3. c. 10. *But whether an Accuſative ſingular eis ther of the Neuter, or Maſculine Gender may be uſed after a Gerund in* dum, *may be diſputed. Of the firſt conſtruction* Voſſius, *de Analog. l.* 3. *c.* 9 *names one example out of* Varro *l.* 3. *de R. R.* Acus ſubſternendum gallinis parturientibus. Nam (*ſaith he*) acus incuſativi caſus eſt, non rectus; *He names not the chapter, nor do I find the place. But in chapter the* 9 *where he treats* de Gallinis *and in that part of the chapter where he treats* de Gallinis parturientibus, *he ſaith* in cubilibus, cum parturient, acus ſubſternendum: *wherein I ſee nothing neceſſitating* acus *to be the Accuſative caſe. Yea* Stephanus *citing that place, which* Voſſius *refers to (if there be any ſuch) expreſſeth that, which renders it probably of the Nominative caſe:* Acus ſubſternendum Gallinis parturientibus, in area excutitur.

Of the ſecond, (de Conſtruct c. 53.) *he produceth an example out of* Tertullian de pallio, c. 4. Phyſconem, & Sardanapalum, tacendum eſt. *But if* Tertullian's *Authority were ſufficient to juſtifie a Conſtruction, yet in this Conſtruction there are two ſingulars together with a Conjunction copulative betwixt*

twixt them which makes them to be equivalent to one plural; and upon that account we may ſuppoſe the Father uſeth that Conſtruction. Upon how good ground then that great Grammarian hath ſaid, (l. 3. de Analog. c. 9) Per gerundium optimè, licet uſitatè minus dixeris; Eſt tibi ſectandum Ariſtotelem; *I leave to the more learned to judge, yet not daring in the mean time wholly to condemn that conſtruction, becauſe I find in* Varro *R. R. l.* 3. *c.* 9 Hoc enim gregem majorem non faciendum, *i. e. We muſt not make the flock above, or bigger than this number, that is, thirty; which number he had expreſſed in the laſt clauſe of the foregoing period. But however this kind of conſtruction be admitted, becauſe the governed word is of a different termination from the governing, whereby we are ſecured from miſtaking them to agree; yet I ſhould not adviſe to add after a Gerund a Subſtantive of the Maſculine Gender agreeing in termination with it, ſuch as* amandum eſt mihi magiſtrum, *becauſe the ſecurity from that miſtake is not in this conſtruction ſo great. But if a competent Authority for this alſo ſhall appear, then to that let all Grammari, and Grammarians too, ſubmit, for me. In the mean time,* Seb. Caſtellio *in his third Book* De Imitando Chriſto, *wherein he pretends to tranſlate* Kempiſius de Latino in Latinum, *hath this conſtruction.* Neque vero continuo deſpondendum eſt animum, ſi quando. *In this kind of conſtruction the Latines ſeem to imitate the Greeks, For ſo* Demoſthenes, Τοῖς μὲν ἀρχαίοις νόμοις χρηστέον, καινὰς δ' εἰκῆ μὴ τιθέναι; Latis legibus utendum, novæ vero non temere ferendæ; *word for word*; Novas vero non temere ferendum. *So* Xenoph. Εἰ χρὴ φίλων ἐθέλοις ἀγαπᾶσθαι τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετέον. Si ab amicis diligi vis, amici beneficiis afficiendi ſunt: *word for word*, amicos beneficiis afficiendum. *So* Plutarch. Διδασκάλου ζητητέον τοῖς τέκνοις—*So* Ariſtot. Παραδοτέον τοὺς παῖδας γυμναστικῇ——

PHRASES.

It muſt needs be that.	Abeſſe non poteſt, quin—— *Cic.*
It muſt needs be ſo.	Fieri aliter non poteſt, *Ter.*
I muſt take heed; have a care——	Mihi cautio eſt ne—— *Ter. Plaut.*
If the owners ſhall agree not to ſell, what muſt be done then?	Si conſenſerint poſſeſſores non vendere, quid futurum eſt? *Cic.* de Leg. Agr.

CHAP.

CHAP. LVI.

Of the Particle Near.

I. 1. NEar) *sometimes is used Adjectively, and made by* propinquus; *as,*

I get this good by my near farm.	Ex meo propinquo rure hoc capio commodi, *Ter.*

Ille quidem mirum ni de regione propinquâ—Ovid. Trist. 3. 12.

1. Note, *When* near *is used Adjectively, it cannot have* to *or* unto *set with good sense betwixt it and the following Substantive.*

II. 2. Near) *coming before a Substantive, if* to *or* unto *come, or may come betwixt, is a preposition, and made by* prope, juxta, propter, *and* secundum; *as,*

That you might dwell, not near unto me only, but even with me.	Ut non modo prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 23.
It flies low near [to] the Sea	Humilis volat æquora juxta, *Virg. Æn.* 4.
He held the Isles near [to] Sicily.	Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam, *Cic.* 1. de N. Deorum.
If I sate near him.	Si secundum illum discumberem. *Petron.*

Prope eum vicum Annibal castra posuit, Liv. *Juxta Atticam viam sepultus est*, Cic. *Propter Junonis templum ætatem Annibal egit, ibique aram condidit*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l* 8. Att. Beside, lb. 12. 1. and By ch. 7. 1. 7. *Prope* in this sense is elegantly used with *a* or *ab*. *At quum in Italia bellum tam propè à Sicilia non fuit* ——— Cic. Verr. 7. *Tam propè ab origine rerum sumus*, Plin. *Vicinus* is also used for near in this sense with a Dative case, *Mala sunt vicina bonis*, Ovid *de Remed. Mantua, me miserum, nimium vicina Cremonæ*, Virg. 9 *Ecl. Vicina foro*, Juv. 4. *Sat.*

But

But if it have no casual word after it, it is an Adverb, and made by propè *adverbiated; as,*

No body dares come near.	Nemo audet propè accedere, *Plaut. Casin* 3. 5.

Rus illud nullâ aliâ causâ tam malè odi, nisi quia propè est, Ter. Ad 4. 1. So *propter, juxta,* and *juxtim* are sometimes used. *Propter est spelunca quædam,* Cic. 6. Ver. *Ibi angi partum propter est,* Ter. Ad. 2. 2. *Furiarum maxima juxta accubat,* Virg. Æn. 6. *Nec nimis juxta fata frugi,* Columapud Linacr. *de emend. struct.* p. 7. 7. *Cur ea quæ fuerint juxtim quadrata, procul sint visa rotunda,* Lucret. *l.* 4.

III. 3. Near) *sometimes signifies* almost, *and in that sence also is made by* propè; *as,*

The standing corn was now near ripe	Seges propè jam matura erat, *Cæs.* 3. *Bel. Civ.*

Annos prope quinquaginta continuos—Cic. 2. Ver. And if it have *well* set before it, it is made also by *pene, ferme, ferè, &c. Eadem per sinus penè* [well near] *tantum adjicit,* Plin *l.* 4. *c.* 4 *Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme* [well near] *est,* Cic. *in* Brut. *Tametsi ferè* [well near] *omnes authores,* Quint. 3. 5.

IV. 4. Near) *sometimes comes together with a Verb, as a part of it, and then is included in the Latin of that Verb; as,*

And now winter drew near.	Jámque hyems appropinquabat, *Cæs.* 1. *Bel. Civ.*

Ubi se diutius duci intellexit Cæsar, & diem instare, quo———Cæs. 1. *Bel. Gall.*

PHRASES.

I am not near so severe now as I was.	Nimio minus sævus jam sum quàm fui, *Plaut. Truch*
An artist, such as none is able to come near him.	Artifex longè citra æmulum, *Quint. l.* 12. *c* 10.

The

She is near her reckoning.	Partus prope instat; ad pariendum vicina est, *Ter. Cic.*
The tents are near at hand.	In propinquo sunt castra, *Liv.*
5. He was near being killed.	Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, *Cic.*
How near was I being undone by your sawcinesse!	Quam penè tua me perdidit protervitas! *Ter. Hec.* 4. 6.
He will go near to have me decide this.	Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit, *Cic.*
He leads the Army as near the enemy as he could get.	Is ducit exercitum quàm proximè ad hostem potest, *Liv.* 1.

Operámque det, ut cum suis copiis quàm proximè Italiam sit; Cic. 10. Phil. *Cæsar quàm proximè potest hostium castris castra communit*, Cæs. 1. *Bel. Civ. Ad verum ipsum, aut quam proximè accedant*, Cic. *Acad.* 4. 11. *Planè proximè ad verum accedunt*, Id. ib. c. 15.

10. I cannot but labour either well near, or all out as much as he.	Non possum ego non, aut proximè, atque ille, aut etiam æque laborare, *Cic.*
I ne'er [i. e. never] saw any man more glad.	Nil quicquam vidi lætius, *Ter. Ad.*
A fellow mighty near himself.	Homo miser, & frugi, *Juv.* 4. Sat.

CHAP. LVII.

Of the Particle Nearer.

I. 1. NEarer) *is the comparative of* near, *and accordingly is made by the comparative of the Latin for that word, whether it be Adjective or Adverb*; *as*,

Howbeit there is a kinsman nearer than I, Ruth 3.	Tamen præterea est vindex propinquior me, *Jun.*
None is nearer you than I am.	Tibi propior me nemo est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*
I pray let us go nearer.	Propius, obsecro, accedamus, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

So

So that he came no nearer to the city. | Dum ne propius urbem admoveret, *Cic. 6. Phil.*
They are nearer Brundusium than you. | A Brundusio propius absunt quam tu, *Cic Att. 8.*

Tunica propior pallio est, Plaut. Trin. 13. 30. *In colle Jugurthæ ipse propior montem cum omni equitatu suos collocat*, Sal. Jug. *Invenio apud quosdam, idque propius fidem est*, Lib. 2. *ab urbe. Quo propius nunc es, flammâ propiore calesco*, Ovid. *Ep.* 17. *Quo propius aberat ab ortu, hoc melius ea cernebat*, Cic. 1. *Tusc. Eo melius cernere mihi videor, quo ab eâ* [*morte*] *propius absum*, Cic. *de Sen. Alter quo propior hostem in vallo collocatus esset* —— Hist. 8. *Bel. Gal. Propinquius tibi sedet, quàm mihi*, Gram. Reg. *Proximior dextræ sit, quæ plagam possit inferre*, Veget. R. *Mil. l.* 1. *c.* 20. *See* Voss. *de Analog. l.* 2. *c.* 26. *Ni conveuia foret, parti vicinior esset*, Ovid. 6. *Fast.* The accusative case after *propior*, and *propius*, is governed of *ad* understood. Whence *Cic. in partit.* saith, *Accedere propius ad sensum alicujus.* See *Dr. Hawkins* Syntax 44. note & *Voss.* de Const. p. 249.

PHRASES.

This is a great deal the nearer way. | Sanè hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
He took a nearer way and got before the enemy. | Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem, *Flor.* 3. 3.
They were sent a nearer way to the same place. | Breviore itinere ad eundem locum mittuntur, *Cæs.*
You will be never the nearer. | Nihil promoveris, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

CHAP. LVIII.

Of the Particle Next.

1. NExt) *the Superlative of the Adjective* near, *whether it refer to order, time, or place, is generally made by* proximus; *as,* I.

The

The next labour to this is to entreat ———	Proximus huic labor est, exorare ——— *Ovid.*
He put himself over unto the next year.	Se in annum proximum transtulit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*
He commanded the houses that were next the wall, to be set on fire.	Succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit, *Liv.* dec. 4. l. 2.

Orator proximus optimis numerabatur, Cic. *de Cl. Or. Proximus ante me fuit*, Cic. *de Sen. Præfectus Classis proximus post Lysandrum fuit*, Cic. 1. *Off.* † *Qui te proximus est*, Plaut Pœn. 5. 3. *i. e. ad. Ab his proxima est cornus*, Plin. *l.* 16. *c.* 40.

II. 2. Next) *the Superlative of the Adverb* near, *whether order or place be referred unto, is generally made by* proximè; *as,*

Next unto these, they ought to be in dear esteem who ———	Esse debent proximè hos chari, qui ——— *Cic.* Fam. l. 11.
I sate next Pompey.	Proximè Pompeium sedebam, *Cic.* in *Pis.*

Velim tibi persuadeas me huic tuæ virtuti proximè accedere, Cic. *Fam.* 11. 21. *Quorum potestas proximè ad deorum immortalium accedit*, Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. *Villici proximè januam cellam esse oportet*, Varr. *R. R.* The Accusative case after *proximè* and *proximus* is governed of *ad* understood; whence Cic. *pro* Mil. *Proximè ad deos accessit* And. Ovid. *Proximus ad dominam nullo prohibente sedeto*, See Dr. *Hawkins* Syntax. 44. note.

Note, *There are other elegant ways of rendring this Particle; as,*

(1.) *In the sense of* order, *it may be made by* juxta, *or* secundum, *if it have a casual word after it; as,*

The most learned man next unto Varro.	Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus, *Gell.* 4. 9.
Next after you, there is nothing more sweet to me than loneliness.	Secundum te, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine, *Cic.*

See After 6.

Majo-

——*Majeſtatem imperatoris, quæ ſecundum deum generi humano diligenda eſt & colenda*, Veget. *de re Mil lib.* 2 *cap* 5. *Quod putamus ſecundum literas difficillimum eſſe artificium?* Petron. Arb *p* 208. *Quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat*, Cic. 4. *Acad.* 4. *Juxtà Deos in tua manu eſt*, Tacit.

And by deinde *and* deinceps, *if it hath not a caſual word after it*; *as*,

First they take away concord, next equity.	Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem, *Cic.*
We are next to ſpeak of the order of things.	Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum eſt, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Quid ſit deinde? Plaut. Amph. *Quoniam ſatis de omnibus partibus orationis diximus, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus*, Cic. 1. *de Invent.* † *Exin* ſeems to bear this ſence in that of *Cic.* in Phænom. *Exin contortis Aries cum cornibus hæret.* And ſo *Exinde*, ib *Exinde Orion obliquo corpore nitens Inferiora tenet truculenti corpora Tauri.*

(2) *In the ſenſe of* time, *when it hath* day *together with it, it is rendred by* poſtridie, *or* dies, *with* poſterus, *&c. as*,

The next day Chremes came to me	Venit Chremes poſtridie ad me, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He bad him to ſupper againſt the next day.	Ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Cùm pridie frequentes eſſetis aſſenſi, poſtridie ad ſpem eſſis inanem pacis devoluti, Cic. *Phil.* 7. *Poſtridie abſolutionis in theatrum Hortenſius intrviit*, Cic *Fam. l* 3. *Poſtridie ejus diei* [the next day after that] *villicum vocet*, Cato *R. R. c.* 2. *Sese Scripturum aiebat, ut venationem etiam quæ poſtridie ludos Apollinares futura eſt, præſcriberent*, Cic. Att. *l.* 16. *Quid cauſæ fuerit, poſtridie intellexi, quam à vobis diſceſſi*, Cic. *Fam.* l. 19. *Id ei poſterâ die venit in mentem*, Cic. 4 Verr. *Poſtero die quàm advenerat*, Plin. *l.* 7. *c.* 24. † *Idemque quum poſtero die ad quæſtionem traheretur*, Tac. *l.* 4. *Alterâ die quàm à Brundiſio ſolvit*, Liv. *See* After, *t.* 2. & 3.

(3.) *In the ſenſe of* place *it is made by* vicinus, *&c. as,*

One that knows not the next Town.	Vicinæ neſcius urbis, *Claud.* de Scen. *Veron.*

Quum videret conjugia deeſſe, per legatos à finitimis civitatibus petiit, Plin. *l.* 3. *c.* 26. *Narravitque Thales iis eſſe eos fines, qui ab Oriente Caſpii maris fauces attingerent,* Plin. *l.* 6. *c.* 5.

PHRASES.

The next year P. Cominius and T. Largius were Conſuls.	Inſequens annus P. Cominium & T. Largium Conſules habuit, *Lib.* 2. ab urb.
He bad notice be given of a march againſt the next day.	Iter in inſequentem diem pronunciari juſſit, *Liv.* ab urbe.
That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia.	Cappadociæ pars ea, quæ Ciliciam attingit, *Cic. Ac.* 5. 20.
The Moon being next to the earth, ſhines with a borrowed light.	Citima terris luna luce lucet alienâ, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
He is accounted the next man to the King.	Secundus à rege habetur, *Hirt.* l. 4. *Bel.* Alex.
I was the next man to him.	Lateri ejus adhærebam, *Liv.*
You ſhall be the next to him.	Tu eris alter ab illo, *Virg.* Eccl. 5.

CHAP. LIX.

Of the Particle Neither.

1. (Neither) *importing a denial of* one or two *is made by* neuter; *as,*

Neither of them ſeems to ſet more by any man living than by me.	Neuter quenquam omnium pluris facere, quàm me videtur, *Cic. Att.*

Neutram in partem propenſiores ſumus, Cic. 5. *de Fin.*

2. Neither

2. Neither) *in a foregoing clauſe anſwered by* II.
or *in a following, is made by* nec, neque, *and* ne-
e ; *as,*

How adays we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies.	His temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia pati poſſumus, *Liv.* dec. 1. l. 1.
I neither bid you, nor forbid you	Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto, *Plaut. Bach.* 4. 9.
Take neither more, nor leſs care, than need requires.	*Neve* major, neve minor cura ſuſcipiatur, quàm cauſa poſtulet, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Hæc nec hominis, nec ad hominem vox eſt, Cic. *pro* Lig. *Nec ſi neque ego, neque tu fecimus*, Ter. Ad. *Nec quid agam, neque quid reſpondeam ſcio*, ibid. *Ut neque mihi ejus ſit amittendi, nec retinendi copia*, Ter. Phor. *Cur laudârim, peto à te ut id à me* neve *in hoc reo, neve in aliis quæras*, Cic. *Fam.* 1. 1. *Eam nequis nobis minuat* neve *vivus, neve mortuus*, Cic. 2. *de Leg.* † So is *ne* uſed with *neu*, or *neve* anſwering to it. *Deobteſtor, ne abs te hanc ſegreges, neu deſeras*, Ter. And. 1. 5. *Rogo te ne demittas animum, neve te obrui tanquam ſuctibus ſinas*, Cic. *ad* Qu. Fr So *neu* alſo; Neu *ſe*, neu Cn. Pomp. *Imperatorem ſuum adverſariis ad ſupplicium tradant*, Cæſ. See *Steph. Neu*, and *Pareus* de Partic. p. 279. *Turſel.* c. 117. r. 7, 8, 9.

3. Neither) *in a latter clauſe anſwering to* III.
not *or* neither *in a former* ; *is made by* nec *or* ne-
que ; *as,*

Thou runneſt not hither and thither, neither art diſquieted with changing of places.	Non diſcurris, nec locorum mutationibus inquietaris, *Sen.* Ep. 2.
Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it any way be done,	Neq; ego nunc iſtius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt, nec fieri ullo modo poteſt, *Cic. Verr.* 6.

PHRASES.

You are truſted on neither ſide.	*Neque* in hâc, *neque* in illâ parte fidem habes, *Sal.*
The voices go on neither ſide.	Neutrò inclinantur ſententiæ, *Liv.* l. 4. Bel. Maced.

I may have good ſtanding in neither place	Neutrobi habeam ſtabile bulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1.
What, not yet neither?	An, nondum etiam? *Ter. A*

CHAP. LX.

Of the Particle Never.

I. 1. NEver) *when it is put to ſignifie* no, *or* n *is made by* nullus, *or elſe by* unus, *or* lus *with ſome Negative Particle; as,*

There is never a day (i.e no, or not a day) almoſt but that he comes.	Dies fere nullus eſt, q veniat, *Cic.*
Never a ſhip was loſt.	Ne una quidem navis am eſt, *Flor.* 3. 6.
Never a word fell from him.	Non vox ulla excidit ei, C 1. 4.

De excluſione verbum nullum, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. Οὐκ ἐ κεἰδη αὐτῆς πρὸς ὐδὲ ἓν ῥῆμα, [—to never a word] M 27. 14. *Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin ſemper niat,* Ter.

† *Ne verbum quidem auſus eſt facere de Cæſare,* Cic. Phil He durſt ſay never a word of Cæſar.

II. 2. Never) *when it is put to ſignifie at* no tim *is made by* nunquam *or* unquam, *with ſome Neg tive Particle; as,*

Can you never be ſatisfied?	Nunquámne expleri pote *Plaut. Aſin.*
I am ſo troubled as never was man.	Ita ſum afflictus, ut ne unquam, *Cic.*

Nunquam niſi honorificentiſſimè Pompeium appellat, C *Fam. l.* 6. *Nunquam etiam fui uſquam, quin me omnes a rent plurimùm,* Ter Eun 5. 8 *Nunquam ſive uno die eff atur opus,* Plaut. Nemo *is* unquam *fuit,* Cic. Nihil unquam, *quod minus explicari poſſet,* Cic. Att 7. 12. N que *iſtuc in tantis periclis* unquam *committam ut fiet,* Pla Aul. 3. 3. Non unquam *gravis ære domum mihi dextra dibat,* Virg. 1. *Eclog.*

3. Neve

3. Never) *is ſometimes uſed as a note of* pro- III.
hibition *or* forbiding, *and is made by* ne, *with either an Imperative or Subjunctive Mood*; *as*,

Never (i.e. do not) deny it.	Ne nega, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.
Never ſtick at it.	Ne gravere, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Ne plora, Plaut Pſeud. 4. 4. *Ne te affligas*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1. See more in not. †*Neu lachryma, ſoror, neu* —— (Never cry, Siſter, no; ——) Plaut. Stich 1. 1.

4. Never) *with* the *before a Comparative de-* IV.
gree, is made by nihilo; *as*,

He came never the ſooner for that.	Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit, *Plaut. Stich.*

Quid multa? benevolentior *tibi, quàm fui*, nihilo *ſum factus*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 5. *Et* nihilo tamen aptius *explet conſuditque ſententias*, Cic. *de Orat Si hercle* nihilo maturius *hoc, quo ego cenſeo, modo perficeretur bellum*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 8, *Maſſilienſes tamen* nihilo ſegnius *ad defenſionem urbis reliqua apparare cæperunt*, Cæſ. 2. *Bell. Civ. Praterveſtóſque Dyrrhachium* nihilo ſecius *ſequebatur*, Cæſ. *l.* 3. *Bell. Civ.* Nihilo minus *Helvetii id facere conantur*, Cæſ. 1. *Bell. Gall. In iis autem rebus, quæ* nihilo minus *ut ego abſim confici poſſunt*, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 2. Nihilo magis *intus eſt*, (He is never the more within for that) Plaut. Aſin. 2. 3.

5. Never) *with* ſo *or* ſuch, *is often uſed as* V.
a note of intenſion, *and elegantly rendred ſeveral ways*, viz. *by the Superlative Degree of the Adjective or Adverb, following, eſpecially with* vel, *or* ut; *by the Particles* paulum *or* paululum, modo, quamlibet, quamvis, quantumvis, ſi maximè, tantillum, tantulum, *&c. and by* quantus *either* redoubled, *or having* libet *or* cunque *added to it*; *as*,

All things of ſhort continuance ought to be thought tolerable, though they be never ſo great.	Omnia autem brevia tolerabilia eſſe debent, etiamſi maxima ſint, *Cic.* 1, Tuſc.

If any, though never so small a matter shall be found.

Si quælibet, vel minimaie; reperietur, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.*

Though Sophocles writ never so well, yet ——

Cùm Sophocles vel optimè scripserit, tamen —— *Cic.*

Though he were never such a base fellow, and lyed never so impudently, he would say this ——

Ut homo turpissimus esset, impudentissiméque mentiretur, hoc diceret —— *Ver. Verr.* 4.

If Pompey shall but never so little seem to like it ——

Si Pompeius paulum modò ostenderit sibi placere — *Cic.* l. 5.

Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him ——

Quamlibet magnâ canum, & venantium urgente vi — *Plin.* l. 18. c. 16.

As if it were any hard matter to me particularly to name them, though never so many.

Quasi verò mihi difficile sit quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.*

Though you be never so excellent.

Quantumvis licet excellas, *Cic.* de Amic.

If I would never so fain

Si maximè vellem, *Cic.*

If you doe amiss never so little.

Si tantillum peccâsses, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4.

If we cast our eyes never so little down.

Si tantulum oculos dejecerimus, *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

We the price never so great, it is well bought that must be had.

Sed quanti quanti, benè emitur quod necesse est, *Cic. Att.* l 12.

He knows who hurt him, and though in never so great a company, makes at him.

Percussorem novit, & in quantalibet multitudine appetit, *Plin.* l. 8. c. 16.

We they never so many, [or though the number be never so great.]

Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur, *Quint.* l. c. 2.

Si vel maxima *flumina in rivos deducantur quâ libet transitum præbent*, Quint. c. 13. *Potior mihi ratio vivendi honestè, quàm* ut *optimè dicendi*, Quint. *l.* 1. c. 2. *At in hiis* si paulùm *modo offensum est*, Cic. 3. *de Orat. Ubi* si paululum *modo quid te fugerit, ego perierim*, Ter. He. 2. 3. *Si quando paululum aberraverit*, Cic. *de Phil. Nam certè* quamlibet *parum*

rum sit, quod contulerit ætas prior, majora tamen aliquando fecit puer eo ipso anno quo minora didicisset, Quint. *l.* 1. *c.* 1. *Ego si onere carerem*, quamvis *parvis Italiæ latebris contentus esse*m, Cic. Fam. 2. 16. *Tum situm super portum satis amplum* quantævis *classi*, Liv. 6. *Bel. Pun. Posthac ille catus*, quamvis *rusticus, ibit*, Hor. *Ep.* 2. 2. *Si ego digna hac contumelia sum* maximè, *at tu indignus qui faceres tamen*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Non queunt, si maximè cupiant*, Cic Antiq. *Vel si maximè cognita essent*, Cic. 1. *Acad.* 4. *Nec possum fletibus illis* tantillum *vestræ demere sævitiæ*, Catul. *ad* Juven. 94. 2. *Siquis* tantulum *de rectâ ratione deflexerit*, Cic. Ver. 7. *Heus* quanta quanta *hæc mea paupertas est tamen adhuc curavi unum hoc quidem, ut mî esset fides*, Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Persequitur interfectorem, unumque eum in* quantolibet *populi agmine notitiâ quâdam infestat*, Plin. *l.* 8. *c.* 23. *Quorum ipsorum bona*, quantacunque *erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribúsque descripsit*, Cic. 5. Phil.. *Ex eo quod dico* quantulumcunque id est, *quid faciam judicari potest*, Cic. *de Orat.* † *Quicquid est pauxillulum illud nostrum, illud omne intus est*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 1.

PHRASES.

Shall I never be any thing but a hearer?	Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juven.* 1. Satyr.
Nevertheless he taught many.	Nec eo secius plurimos docuit, *Suet.* de Illust. Gram.
Now or never.	Nullum erit tempus hoc amisso, *Cic. Phil.*
Never at all (See Eras. Ad. nunquam.)	Ad Græcas calendas, *Suet.* in *Aug.*
Would I might never live if I know.	Ne vivam si scio, *Cic. Att. l.* 4. 5. Ne sim salvus si—*Cic.*
He had never seen her but once.	Semel omnino eam viderat, *Curt.* l. 4.

Quem semel ait in omni vitâ risisse Lucilius, Cic. *Tusc.* 3.

They can seldom or never know.	Rarò unquam possunt scire, *Quint.* 5. 7.
It is never said to have been but once.	Semel unquam proditur, semel à condito ævo, *Plin.*

Never was ſo chearful a ſhout given.	Non alias tam alacer clamor eſt redditus, *Curt.*
So as it never had been before.	Quod alias nunquam, *Flor.* 4 2.
You will be never the better.	Nihil promoveris, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Nett, *ſee Chap.* 58.

CHAP. LXI.

Of the Particle Nq.

I. 1. NO) *without a caſual word following it in Interrogative, Deliberative, and Negative ſpeeches, is made by* ne *or* non; *and in Negative alſo by* minimè, &c. *as,*

I ask whether he could look for his part, or no?	Quæro potuerítne partem ſuam quærere, necne? *Cic.*
Is this he that I am ſeeking of, or no?	Iſne eſt quem quæro, an non? *Ter.*
Should I return? No tho' ſhe would intreat me	Redeam? non, ſi me obſecret, *Ter.*
Would you have them let go then? No.	Placet igitur eos dimitti? Minimé.

Conſultant ad vitæ commoditatem, conducat id necne, de quo deliberant, Cic 1. *Off.* 3. *Dicam huic annon?* Ter. Eun. 5 5. *Non hercle intelligo, S. Non?* Ter. And. 1. 2. *Nec poſtea cum illo panem guſtare potui; non ſi me occidiſſes,* Petron p 240. *Iole meis captiva germanos dabit Natis? Joviſque fiet è famulâ nurus? Non,* Sen. Herc. Oet v. 280. *In libertatem vindicari vult? Minime,* Cic. *Parad.* 5.

II. 2. No) *coming next before a Subſtantive, is made by* nullus *or* nequis, *alſo by* ullus *with ſome Negative*

Negative Particle, and by nihil *and* nequid *with a Genitive caſe; as,*

You ſhall receive no denial.	Nullam patiere repulſam, *Ovid.* 2. Met.
I intreat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them.	His nequam patiare injuriam fieri à te peto, *Cic.* Fam. 11.
I would refuſe no painstaking.	Non eſt labor ullus, quem detrectem, *Turſ.* 126. 10.
Being he ſhall come into no danger by telling.	Cùm illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
See that no wrong be done me.	Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ, *Cic.* Fam.

Tuorum ergà me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 2. *Nequam ſtirpem, nequam hæredem, regni relinquat,* Liv *dec.* 1. *l* 1. *In me mora non erit ulla,* Virg. 3. *Eclog. Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ,* Ter. And. 1. 3.

III. 3. No) *having an Adjective coming betwixt it and a Subſtantive, is made by* non *or* haud; *and if* other *be the Adjective coming betwixt, by* nullus; *as,*

We put them in no ſmall fear.	Non minimum terroris incuſſit illis, *Flor.* 4. 12.
We think we make a wonder at no hard matter.	Rem haud difficilem admirari videmini, *Cic.* de Sen.
Non difficile eſt, Cæſ.	
Becauſe they had no other way.	Propterea quod iter haberent nullum aliud, *Cæſ.*

Non parvam rem quæris, A. Gell. *Non minor ex aquâ poſtea, quàm ab hoſtibus clades,* Flor. 4. 10. *Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt,* Plaut. Pœn. 14 49 *Complures dies nullis in aliis, niſi de rep. ſermonibus verſatus ſum,* Cic. *Fam.* l. 4. † *Subito nec magna* [no great] *hoſtium manus ex improviſo erupit,* Flor. 4. 10.

IV. 4. No) *referring to any perſon, is made by* nemo *and* nullus; *alſo by* quis, quiſquam, *and* ullus, *with ſome Negativ. Particle; as,*

Whom,

Whom no body would have to be his clients.	Quos clientes nemo habere velit, *Cic.*
So it comes to pass that no two agree together.	Ita fit, ut nulli duo concinant, *Plin.* l. 3. c. 1.
That no body do any hurt to any.	Ne cui quis noceat, *Cic.* 1. Off.
No man almost did bid him to his house.	Domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat, *Cic.*
I am understood by no body.	Non intelligor ulli, *Ovid.* Trist.

Alius nemo respicit nos, Ter. Adelph. *Nullus Imperator fuit ex illo tempore vir ille summus*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 3. *Non ulli tacuisse nocet*, Cato. *Non quisquam est quin satietate defessus sit*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 3. *Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est*, Ter. Ad. *Edicit ne vir quisquam ad eam adeat*, Ter. Eun. 3. 5. *Hoc nemo fuit magis severus quisquam*, Ter. Eun. 2. 1. *Non habeo quem mittam ad* —— Ter. Adel. *Saturnius* makes this difference betwixt *nemo* and *nullus*; that *nemo* (as the composition of it of *ne* and *hemo* (as they anciently said for *homo* gives it) properly belongeth only *to men*; but *nullus* is referred generally *to all things*, l. 5. c. 30. And with him agrees *Cornelius Fronto*. Of the elegant Consociations of *nemo* with *homo*, see Man, Note 4.

V. 5. NO) *with the Particle* more, *hath variety of senses and rendrings, which may in good measure be gained from the following examples.*

He hath no more wit than a stone.	Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis, *Plaut. Mil.*
We will be found fault withall no more.	Non accusabimur posthac, *Cic. Att.* 1. 7.
I say no more.	Nihil dico amplius, *Cic.*
To say no more.	Ne quid ultra dicam, *Liv.*
To these things I returned in writing no more, but--	Ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quàm —— *Gell.* l. 10. c. 1.
No more is objected, but that ——	Nihil ultra objicitur quàm-- *Liv.* l. 42. c. 40.
He said there was one, and no more.	Unum aiebat, præterea neminem, *Cic.* 1. *Phil*

There

There was no more but five that——	Quinque omnino fuerunt qui—— *Cic.* pro *Clu.*
I assure you, you are now in no more danger than any body——	Hoc tibi confirmo, nihilo te nunc majore in discrimine esse, quàm quemvis, *Cic.*
I see no more hope of safety left.	Spem reliquam nullam video salutis, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 5.
I desire no more; i. e. have enough.	Sat habeo, *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

PHRASES.

There is no cause why.	Non; haud, nihil est cur; quod——

Causa, cur mentiretur, non erat, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Non est quod te, ad hunc locum respiciens, metiaris*, Sen. *Ep.* 43. *Haud erat sanè, quod quisquam ratione ac doctrinâ requireret*, Cic. 3. *Tusc. Nihil est præterea, cur te advenientibus offerre gestias*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 6. *Nihil est, quod cum hîc magnopere pugnemus*, Cic. *l.* 1. *Divin.*

No doubt but——	Haud; non dubium est quin, *Ter. Ad. Cic.* 4. *Var.*
To no purpose [end]	Nequicquam; frustra; incassum, *Liv. Cic. Sall.*
No fear [danger] of.	Periculum haud est, ne—— *Plaut. Cic.*
We can doe the State no good.	Nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ, *Cic.* Fam. 4. 5.
I think there is no honesty at all in it.	Id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror, *Ter. Hec*
There is no justice in it.	Justitiâ vacat, *Cic.* 1. Off. 24.
He is in no fault.	Omni culpâ vacat, *Cic.*
It is [makes] no matter to you whether——	Tuâ nihil refert [interest] utrum—*Ter.*
No marvel.	Nec [minime] mirum, *Cic.* 10.
It so fell out that there was no need of contending.	Accedit, ut contentione nihil opus esset, *Cic. Att.* 14.

Nil istîc opus est, Ter.

No, nor——	Nec verò; neque verò; ac ne.

Neque

Neque in publicis rebus infantes & insipientes homines solitos versari: nec verò ad privatas causas magnos ac disertos homines accedere, Cic. *de invent. Nunquam hoc ita defendit Epicurus, neque vero tu, aut quisquam eorum* ——— Cic. l. 1. *de Fin. Adeò ut non rectè tantum civile dicatur, ac ne sociale quidem, sed nec externum, sed commune quoddam ex omnibus, & plus quàm bellum*, Flor. 4. 2.

No, not.	Ne, nec.

Nunquam illum ne minimâ quidem re offendi, Cic. *de Am. Persolvi gratia non potest nec malo patri*, Quint. *Nunquam deserunt, ne in extremo quidem tempore ætatis*, Cic. *de Sen. Ne tu quidem sanctè abstinebis*, Cic. Ac. 4. 17.

I make no question but ——	Non dubito quin—*Cic.*
15. They suddenly set upon him, fearing no such thing.	Nihil tale metuentem improviso adorti sunt, *Flor.* 4. 12.
No, in no wise; by no means.	Minimè gentium, *Ter. Ad.*
I have no time now——	Non est mihi otium nunc *Ter.*

Nunc non est narrandi locus, Ter. And. 2 2.

He is no where to be found.	Nusquam invenio gentium; apparet, *Ter.*
I will send you no whither, unless———	Te nusquam mittam, nisi *Plaut. Mil.* 8. 41.
20. Alone he was in no wise able to match them all.	Universis solus nequaquam par fuit, *Liv.* 1. ab urbe. Haud quaquam—*Virg.*
So that there was no withstanding of him.	Ut ei obsisti non posset, *Cic.* Fam. 3.
He wanted no good-will.	Illi studium non defuit, *Cic.*
To say no worse.	Ut levissimè dicam, *Cic.*
I will say no worse of him.	Nolo in illum gravius dicere, *Ter. Adelph.*
There is no need to speak of ——	Nihil necesse est loqui de— *Cic.* Acad. 4. 7.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXII.

Of the Particle Not.

1. Not) *in* negation *or* denying *is made by* I. non, haud, minus, nec, neque, *&c. as,*

He does not doubt but——	Non dubitat quin—*Cic.*
I know not, whether——	Haud ſcio an—*Cic.*
It is not fifteen days yet ſince	Minus quindecim dies ſunt cum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4.
Not long after.	Nec ita multo poſt, *Cic.*
For this I cannot deny.	Neque enim hoc negare poſſum, *Cic.*

Non modo non copioſi, ac divites, ſed etiam inopes ac pauperes exiſtimandi ſunt, Cic. *Parad.* 6. *Haud multo poſt expiravit*, Liv. *l.* 37. *c.* 53. *Minus multi jam te advocato causâ cadent*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 14. *Si id mihi minùs contingat*, Cic. 2. *de Orat. Primos je omnium rerum volunt, nec ſunt*——Ter. Eun. 2. 2. *Neque enim iſti ſunt audiendi, qui*—— Cic *de Am. Minimè ſum miratus*, Cic Top.

Note, *both* nihil *and* nullus *are elegantly uſed for* non. *Of the firſt there are theſe inſtances*: Nihil dico quis fuerit Brutus, *Cic.* 1. *Phil.* Hoc opus ut in apertum proferas nihil poſtulo *Cic.* Præf. Parad. De rebus ipſis utere judicio tuo: nihil enim impedio, *Cic* 2. Off. *So the Greeks uſe* οὐκ ἂν ἄεισον Ἀχαιῶν ἔπος, *Homer.* Il. 1. *Of the ſecond there be theſe examples*: Memini tametſi nullus moneas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. Is nullus venit, *Plaus. Aſin.* 2. 4. Philotimus non modò nullus venit, ſed nec—*Cic. Att.* l. 12. † *Hither refer* nolo & nequeo, *which imply the force of thoſe Negative Particles, wherewith they are compounded, viz.* non, *and* ne. *I will not: I cannot. And* note, *that* not *is either ſet after its Verb, or after the ſign of it.*

2. Not) *in prohibition or forbidding is made by* II. non *with the Future Tenſe of an Indicative Mood; by* ne, *with an Imperative or Subjunctive; and by* noli *with an Infinitive Mood; as,*

Thou

Thou shalt not kill	Non occides, *Voss.* de Con. c. 62.
Do not entreat me; deny it not	Ne me obiecra; Ne nega, *Ter. And.*
Do not fear.	Ne metuas, *Ter. Eun.*
Do not think that I had rather have had any thing than ——	Noli putare me quicquam maluisse quàm—*Curt.*

Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. 3. Æn. *Meretrix corinnam auream ne habeto,* Cic. *Tuâ quod nihil refert, ne cures,* Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. *Noli committere, ut*—Cic. *Fam.* 4. 5. *Noli putare amabiliora fieri posse,* Cic. Att. 12. 10. † *Neu belli terrere minis,* [be not scared] Virg. Æn. 8.

1. Note, *Where the prohibition is expressed by* shall not, *there it is to be rendred by* non; *where by* do not, *there it is to be rendred by* ne, *or* noli.

2. Note, *In dissuasion or dehortation, perhaps there may be more liberty, Per* Juven. 16. *Sat.* Lacrymæ siccentur protinus, & se excusaturos non sollicitemus amicos.

III. 3. Not) *after words importing* caution, warning, *or* wariness, *is made by* ne, *with the Subjunctive Mood of the following Verb; as,*

Take heed you stumble not.	Cave ne titubes, *Hor.* 1. 1. Ep. 13.
We must beware that the punishment do not exceed the fault.	Cavendum est, ne major pœna, quàm culpa sit, *Cic.* Off.

Ea ipsa, credo, ne intromittatur cavet, Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. *Nonne caveam ne scelus faciam?* Cic. 4. *Acad. Pisces ex sententiâ nactus sum: hi mihi, ne corrumpantur, cautio est,* Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Dicamus si placet, monitum ab eo Crassum, cavere ne iret,* Cic. 2. *de Divin.*

Note, *The conjunction is elegantly omitted after* caveo, *&c.* Cave sis audiam ego istuc posthac ex te, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 1.

Sed cave si me amas, existimes me, quod jocosiùs scribam, abjeciss curam Reipublicæ, *Cic.* Fam. 9. 24. *See more in* That, *r.* 11. *note* 2.

IV. 4. Not) *after words of* intreating, *or deprecating is made by* ne, *or* utne, *with a Subjunctive Mood of the Verb following; as,*

I desire you not to ask that of me.	Peto à te, ne id à me quæras, *Cic.*
Now I intreat you not to [or that you would not] marry her.	Nunc te oro, ut ne ducas, *Ter. And.*

Peto à te, ne me putes, oblivione tui rariùs ad te scribere, quàm solebam, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 2. *Atque equidem oranti, ut ne id faceret, Thaidi,* Ter. Eun. 5. 5.

5. **Not**) *after Verbs of* fearing, *is made by* ut, V. *or* ne non, *with a Subjunctive Mood of the following Verb*; *as*,

I fear I cannot.	Vereor, ut possim. *Cic.*
You are afraid that what you have, should not be of any long continuance.	Id ipsum quod habes, ne non diuturum sit futurum, times, *Cic.* 2. Parad.

Vereor, ut satis diligenter actum in Senatu sit de meis literis Cic. Att. 6. 40. *An veremini, ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel?* Ter. Ph. 5. 7. *Timuit, ne non succederet,* Hor. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 17. See chap. That, r. 11.

6. **Not**) *in* Interrogations, *is made by* non, VI. nonne, annon, *or* ne *inclitick*; *as*,

Would not his father at his return have given him leave?	Non si rediisset pater, ei veniam daret? *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.
Ought I not to have known of it before-hand?	Nonne oportuit præsciisse me antea? *Ter. And.*
Did I not say it would fall out so?	Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? *Ter*
Did I not say it would prove so?	Dixin' hoc fore? *Ter. Ad.*

Non te hæc pudent? Ter. Ad. *Non aspicis quæ in templa veneris?* Cic. *Som.* Scip. *An non hoc maximum est?* Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *An, cùm omnes leges te exulem esse jubeant, non tu exul?* Cic. Parad. 4. *Satin hoc plane, diserte?* Plaut. Amph.

† *Hither refer* **Not** *in Dubitations and Deliberations, at being then made by* nnon, *or* necne; *as*, At etiam dubitavi vos homi-

homines emerem, an non emerem diu, *Plaut. Capt.* Videndum eſt primùm, utrum eæ velint, annon velint, *Id. Moſtel.* Declarant utrum prælium committi, ex uſu eſſet, necne, *Cæſ.* 2. Bell. Gall. Deliberent, utrum trajiciant legiones ex Africâ, necne, *Cic* Fam. l. 11. *See* No, *p.* 1. *and ſee* Pareus, *p.* 82.

PHRASES.

And not without cauſe.	Nec injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.*
I was not beholden to him at all.	Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Cic.*
Not that I know of.	Non quod ſciam, *Ter. Ad.*
You need not fear.	Nihil eſt quod timeas, *Plaut.*
No not he himſelf could have perſwaded me.	Ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet, *Cic.*
Not ſo much as my letters are ſtaid, Vid. No, Phr. 13.	Ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur, *Cic.* Fam. 9. 19.
That I ſay not ——	Ne dicam—*Cic.* de Am.
Not to be tedious.	Ne multa; ne multis; ne ſim longior, *Cic.*
Not ſo oft as I uſed.	Rariùs quàm ſolebam, *Cic.*
If it be ſo ſet down that I may not ——	Si eſt ita ſcriptum, ut ne liceat—*Liv.* l. 42. c. 40.
Not ſo much, that I may doe any good, as that I may do no hurt.	Non tam, ut proſim, quàm ut nequid obſim, *Cic.* 2 de Orat. See *Pareus*, p. 432.
If you had not rather ——	Niſi ſi mavis—*Ter. Eun.*
Why may you not deſire theſe things?	Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv.* 10 Sat.

Quid ni illam abducat? Ter. Ad. 4. 5.

What reaſon is there why ſhe ſhould not?	Nunquid cauſæ eſt quin? *Cic.* de Leg Agr.
But if not (See If)	Sin aliter; ſin ſecus, *Cic.*
Would I might never live, if I write not as I think.	Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio, *Cic. Att.* l. 4.

Dii me omnes oderint, niſi——Ter. Ad.

Not as it was before.	Contra atque anteà fuerat, *Var.* See *Pareus*, p. 180.

It is a marvel if I do not shame my self to day here.

Will you not leave your prating?

See that these things be not spoken of.

I have used him not to hide these things from me.

I did not remember [or think on] it.

And you cannot but know if he were not stark mad.

It doth not suit with the fashion or custom of this place.

He takes it not very well.

If you will not leave troubling me.

That my father may not hear on't by some means or other.

He misses not a day but he comes.

If my eye-sight fail me not.

Things go not well with them.

He said that he knew that this man was not of the plot.

They have not their fill [or belly full] of it.

If they cannot have good store of it.

Why do you not bring it out?

Mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*

Hæc cura, clanculum ut sint dicta, *Plaut* 4. 2. 92.

Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Me fugerat—— *Cic.* in *Pis.*

Nec clam te est, *Ter. And.* 1.

Sinon acerrimè fureret, *Cic.*

Ab hujus loci more abhorret, *Cic.* in *Pis.*

Vix humane patitur, *Ter.*

Si molestus esse pergis, *Ter.*

Ne aliquà ad patrem hoc permanet, *Ter. Ad.*

Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat, *Ter. Ad.*

Si satis cerno, *Ter. Ad.*

Quibus res sunt minus secundæ, *Ter. Ad.*

Extra conjurationem hunc esse, se scire dixit, *Cic.* pro *Sylla.*

Citra satietatem datur, *Colum.* 7. 6.

Nisi potest affatim præberi, *Colum.* 7. 6.

Quin tu id profers? *Cic.* pro *Sylla.*

Quin tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. *Fam. l.* 7. *Quin accingeris?* Liv. *dec.* 1 *l* 1. *Quin imus ipsi cum equitibus paucis exploratum?* Id *dec. l.* 7 *See* Pareus, *p.* 388.

They lived not as they ought, as it became them.

Had he not done it; —so.

Secus quàm decuit vixerunt, C. Div. 1. 30.

Quod ni fecisset, *Cic* 2. Di. 24.

And not, See And. Not but, See But. Not so much as, See Much, Phras. Not yet, See Yet.

CHAP. LXIII.

Of the Particle Now.

I. 1. NOW) *importing the* present time, *is made by* nunc; *as,*

It now comes into my head. | Nunc mihi in mentem venit, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Nunc demum venis? Ter. Ad. 2. 2. *Pecuniam peti nunc denique,* Cic. *pro* Quint.. *Quasi qui nunc primùm recipiat domum,* Plaut. Amph.

II. 2. NOW) *importing the* Time newly past, *is made by* modò; *as,*

How long ago? even now. | Quandudum? modo, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Nam quum modò exibat foras, ad portum se aiebat ire, Plaut. Rud. 2. 2. *Non ego te modo hic ante ædes vidi astare?* Plaut. Menæch. 4. 2. *In qua urbe modo gratiâ, auctoritate & gloriâ floruimus, in ea nunc iis quidem omnibus caremus,* Cic. *Fam.* 4. 13.

III. 3. NOW) *importing the* Time instantly to come, *is made by* jam; *as,*

I will just now to it. | Jam adibo, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Jam hic adfuturum eum aiunt: nondum advenisse miror, Plaut. Truc.

Note, *This niceness of distinction is not stood upon in Authors, who use these Particles with great latitude, and almost indifferently*: Nunc *for* modo: Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam, *Cic. Brut.* Ea nunc meditabor mecum, *Plaut. Amphit.* Quod nunc fier, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. Modo *for* nunc. Modo dolores, meatu occipiunt primulum, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1. *For* jam, *as* modo faciam; *saith* Stephanus, *and from him* Tur-

selinus

Celinus, *both affirming* modo *to signifie* tempus ſtatim futurum. Jam *for* nunc. Cur uxor non accerſitur? Jam adveſperaſcit, *Ter. And.* 3. 4. Jam mitis eſt, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. *For* modo, Jamne ille abiit? *Plaut. Menæch. So that the Learner need not be over ſcrupulous about their uſe.*

4. **Now**) *ſometimes reſpecteth not time, but is* IV. *only a note either of Introduction or Connexion, made by* autem, *alſo by* jam; *or of tranſition to farther matter, made by* deinceps; *as,*

Now a certain man was ſick, John 11. 1.	Ægrotabat autem quidam, *Bez.*
Now what is that to the Prætor, whether he be in poſſeſſion?	Jam quid id ad Prætorem, uter poſſeſſor ſit? *Cic.* 3. Verr.
We have ſaid enough of juſtice. Now let us ſpeak of liberality.	De juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, Deinceps de liberalitate dicatur, *Cic.* 1. Off. 15, 16.

De ipſis rebus autem —— cum hæc ad te ſcribam —Cic. 3. *de Fin. Jam ſenſus moriendi, ſi aliquis eſſe poteſt, is ad exiguum tempus durat, præſertim ſeni,* Cic. *de Sen. Quoniam ſatis de omnibus partibus orationis diximus, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus,* Cic. *l.* 1. *de invent.* Yea *nunc* hath this uſe alſo. *Nam bona facilè mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia?* Quint. *l.* 1. *c.* 1. *Et habet gratiam ſi in loco utaris,* ſaith Turſel. *c.* 127. *r.* 5. *See* Durrer. *p* 305.

PHRASES.

Now or never; now's your time.	Nullum erit tempus hoc amiſſo, *Cic. Phil.* 3.
Now and then to look upon Now a days.	Subindeintueri, *Pli. l.* 2 Ep. 7. Hodie; in his temporibus; quomodo nunc ſit, *Cic.*
They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.	Alterno terram quatiunt pede, *Hor.* Od. 1. 4. Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt, *Plin.* l. 10. c. 23.
How now?	Quid nunc? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7.
Never heard of till now.	Ante hoc tempus inauditum, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*

Never till now.	Nunquam ante hunc diem, *Petron.*

CHAP. LXIV.

Of the Particle Of.

I. 1. OF) *between two Substantives coming immediately together, is a sign of a Genitive case; as,*

The love of money increaseth as much as the money it self.	Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, *Juven*

Mirum me tenet urbis desiderium, Cic. *Earum quæ supersunt curam agis,* Curt. *l.* 4

But if an Adjective *denoting some* quality *in a person or thing, come with one Substantive after another, whether Noun or Verb Substantive, then as it is sometime made by the Genitive, so it is sometimes also made by the Ablative case; as,*

A boy of an honest look.	Ingenui vultus puer, *Juven.*
Maids of passing beauty.	Formâ præstante puellæ, *Ovi.*
You shall be of a better countnance	Et vultus melioris eris, *Ovid* Met. 5.
Be of good cheer.	Bono animo esto, *Ter. Ad*

Non multi cibi hospitem accipies, sed multi joci, Cic. *Fam* 9. 26 *Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide,* Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Cibi erat minimi ac ferè vulgaris,* Suet. *in* Aug. *Quam tenui fuit aut nullâ potius, valetudine,* Ter. Ad.

1. Note, *The Genitive case after the Verb Substantive is governed of a Noun Substantive understood.* Est bonæ indolis, *scilicet* puer, vir, fœmina. Est ampliſſimi corporis; *scilicet* jumentum. Abrotonum est boni odoris, *scilicet,* herba. Est quantivis pretii, *scilicet,* homo, res. *So it is in these.* Adolescentis est majores natu revereri, *Cic.* Regum est parcere subjectis — *Virg.* Simulare est hominis, *Ter.*

Ter. Ad. 4. 7. Somnium narrare vigilantis eſt, *Sen* Ep. 53. Boni paſtoris eſt tondere pecus —— *Suet. Tib.* c. 31. *Wherein*, proprium officium, *or* munus *is underſtood.* Eſt oratoris proprium aptè, diſtinctè, ornatéque dicere, *Cic.* 1 Off Hem iſtuc eſt viri officium, *Ter.* And. 10. 1. Sed juſtitiæ primum munus eſt, ut ne cui quis noceat, *Cic.* 1. Off. See *Voſſ.* Syntax. Lat. p. 49. & de conſtruct. cap. 24. *The Genitive caſe after the Noun Subſtantive is governed of the Noun Subſtantive, as, noting ſome* part, *or* Adjunct *of it, and ſo a thing poſſeſſed by it.*

2. Note, *The Ablative caſe after the Noun Subſtantive is either governed of* præditus, *which ſometimes is expreſſed, as* qui filium haberem tali ingenio præditum; *or elſe of the Participle of the Verb* ſum *underſtood, or the Periphraſis of it, viz.* qui eſt; *as*, Homo honeſtâ facie, *i. e.* ens, *or* qui eſt honeſtâ facie, *the* adjuncts *and* circumſtances *of things having like goverment with the* manner. See *Voſſ.* Syntax. Lat. p 17. *or elſe of a Prepoſition underſtood*; *as*, Virgo adunco naſo; *i. e.* cum adunco naſo. Gens dentibus caninis, *i. e.* cum dentibus caninis. Mulier ætate integrâ, *i. e.* in ætate integrâ. Eunuchus nomine Photinus, *i. e.* ex nomine. *For ſo they anciently ſpake.* Qualine amico mea commendavi bona? *Cal.* Probo, & fideli, & fido, & cum magna fide, *Plaut.* Trin. 4. 4. Optima cum pulchris animis Romana juventus, *Eun.* Quod pol, ſi eſſet alia ex hoc quæſtu, haud faceret, ſcio, *Ter.* Hec. 5. 2. Nunc Miccotrogus nomine ex vero vocor, *Plaut.* Stich. 1. 2. See *Voſſ.* de conſtruct. c. 8.

3. Note, *In the uſe of the Genitive or Ablative caſe, eſpecially after the Verb Subſtantive, we muſt be guided with judgment and by authority; for we may not always indifferently uſe whether we will, ſaith* Farnaby, *Syſtem. Gram. p.* 56. *And ſo* Voſſius; nec propterea exiſtimandum, nuſquam referre, utrum hoc an illo caſu utamur, planè enim ſecus eſt. Ut in illo *Terentii* Eunucho, *Bono animo es.* Et *Cic.* in *Brute*, Es animo vacuo, *Item l. 6. Ad Att. Ep.* 1. Sum magna animi perturbatione. Hic quidem Genitivo uti non auſim. Ac contra nolim uti Ablativo, ubi *Terentius* in *Andria* ait, *tam nulli ſum conſilii*; aut ubi *Suetonius* ait in *Aug. Cibi minimi erat, ac ferè vulgaris. So* He. de conſtruct. cap. 24. *And yet* Boethius, de Conſ. 1. 1. proſ. 1. *hath*, Mulier reve-

rendi admodum vultûs, oculis ardentibus, & ultra communem hominum valentiam perspicacibus, colore vivido, atqui inexhausti vigoris.

4. Note, *The Genitive case of possession may be varied by an Adjective possessive*; *as*, The son of my master, herilis filius, *Ter.* Eun. 2. 2. *For which some have used an Ablative case with a Preposition.* Nunc adeo edico omnibus quemquam à milite hoc videritis hominem, *Plaut.* Mil. 2. 2. id est, quenquam hominem militis. Sed fores crepuere ab ea, *Ter.* Eun. 5. 7. i. e. ejus. Foris concrepuit à sene, *Plaut.* h. e. senis, *saith* Vossius. *And if the Substantive be a proper Noun of place, by an Adjective Patrial*; *especially if any respect be had unto original*; *as*, a Citizen of Rome, Civis Romanus, *Cic.* 7. Verr. *Which yet sometimes is expressed by the Ablative case of the proper name of place with a Preposition*; *as*, Rogo Philocratem ex Aulide, ecquis omnium noverit; [—*Philocrates of Aulis*] *Plaut.* cap. 3. 2. Pavus è Samo, Phrygia attagena, grues Melicæ, hœdus ex Ambracia—*Gel.* 7. 16. Is erat à Lesbo Theophrastus, *Id.* 13. 5. h. e. Lesbius. Et te memorande canemus Pastor ab Amphryso, *Virg.* 3. Georg. h. e. Amphrysie. Turnus Herdonius ab Aritiâ fortiter in absentem Tarquinium erat invectus, *Liv.* l. 1. *Ab* Andria est hæc ancilla, *Ter.* And. 3. 1. *So*, Erant isti Philosophi, Carneades ex Academiâ, Diogenes Stoicus, Critolaus Peripateticus. *Macrob.* l. 1. Sat. *hoc est*, Carneades Academicus, *Yea so*, Non astrologos de circo, non vicanos aruspices, *Enn.* in *Cic.* l. 1. de Div. Poeta de populo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10 popularis, Rettulit è triviis omnia certa puer, *Tibul.* 1. el. 3 *hoc est*, trivialis. *Puer ex aulâ*, i. e *aulicus*, Hor. *l.* 1. *Carm Od.* 29. See *Voss.* l. de Constr. c. 65. *So if any action in, or at any place be noted, it may be expressed (and perhaps best) by an Adjective local*; *as*, The battel of Murina; Prælium Murinense, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 14. *or by the name of a place with a Preposition*; *as*, The battel of Arabella; Prælium apud Arabellam, *Curt.* l. 5. ἐν Ἀρβήλοις, *Lucian.* See *Saturn* l. 5. c. 19.

II. 2. Of) *before the English of the Participle of the present Tense coming after a Substantive, is a sign of a Gerund in* di; *as*,

I will make an end of speaking. | Finem dicendi faciam, *Cic.*

Reli-

Reliquorum siderum quæ causa collocandi fuerit, Cic. *de Univ.* *Neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt*, Cæs. 3. *bel. Gal. Si autem intelligentiam ponunt in audiendi fastidio*, Cic. *de opt. Gen. Or. Aliquod fuit principium generandi animalium*, Varro. *R. R.* 2. 1. *Quo facilius nos incensos studio dicendi, à doctrinâ deterrerent*, Cic. 2. *Orat. Summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes*, Ter. *Phor.* 5. 7.

So it is after certain Adjectives, viz. cupidus, &c. *as*,

Desirous of returning.	Cupidus redeundi, *Ter.* Hec.

Homines bellandi cupidi, Cæs. 1. *Bel. Gal. Adulandi Gens prudentissima*, Juv. 3. *Sat. Præceptorem non ignarum docendi esse oportebit*, Quint. 1. 3. *Orator est vir bonus dicendi peritus*, ——— Cic. *Homo peritus definiendi*, Id. 3. *Off.*

3. Of) *before a Substantive, signifying the* matter *whereof a thing is made or doth consist, is a sign of a Genitive case and sometimes made by it; as*,

I cannot find a penny of money any where.	Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo, *Plaut.* Pseu. 1. 5.

Baculus sylvestris olivæ, Ovid. *Met.* 2. 683. *Crateras argenti*, Pers. 2. *Sat. Auri argentique talenta*, Virg. *Æn.* 5. *Æris acervus & auri*, Hor. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 2. † This kind of construction is mostly poetical.

But more usually it is made by the Preposition, e, ex, *or* de (*a participle being understood, if not expressed:*) *and especially if a Verb noting* efficiency *do precede, or follow; as*,

A vessel of a very great jewel.	Vas è gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic.* Verr. 6.
One buckler all of gold.	Clypeus unus ex auro totus, *Liv.*
A bed of soft flags.	Torus de mollibus ulvis, *Ovid.*
It is to be enquired, of what matter every thing is made.	Quærendum, ex quâ materiâ quæque res efficiatur, *Cic.*

E ſaxo ſculptus, è robore dolatus, Cic. *Acad. l. 4. Simulachrum ex ære*, Cic. *Verr* 6. *Clauſerat Actæo textâ de vimine ciſtâ*—Ovid. *Met.* 2. *Tantum de principiis rerum, è quibus omnia conſtant*, Cic. 2. *Acad. E quibus hæc efficiantur ignorant*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 17.

And ſometimes is made by an Adjective material; *as*,

Trappings of Silver.	Phaleræ argenteæ, *Plin.* l.

Sedebat in roſtris collega tuus amictus togâ purpureâ in ſella aureâ—Cic. 2. Phil. *Nec miſero clypei mora profuit æreo*, Virg. *Æn.* 12.

IV. 4. Of) *with* mine, thine, ours *and* yours *after a Subſtantive, is made by a Pronoun poſſeſſive agreeing with the foregoing Subſtantive*; *as*,

This friend of mine is his next kinſman.	Hic meus amicus illi genere eſt proximus, *Ter. Ad.* 4.
This Plane-tree of thine put me in mind.	Me hæc tua Platanus, admonuit, *Cic. de* Orat.
Whom this [Poet] of ours hath for his Authors.	Quos hic noſter author habet, *Ter. And.* Prol.
That life of yours, as it is called, is a death.	Veſtra verò, quæ dicitur, vita, mors eſt, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*

Noſcis meum illud iter—Cic. *Parad.* 4. *Quamdiu nos ſuus iſte tuus eludet*? Cic. *Cat.* 1. *Huic noſtro traditæ eſt provinciæ*, Ter. *He.* 3. 2. *Ob aliquod emolumentum ſuum dicunt* [—for ſome gain of their own] Cic. *Plurimis noſtris exemplis uſus es*, Cic. *Div.* 2. 3.

But if his *or* hers, theirs *or* its *follow* of, *then may* of *with his Engliſh be made by the Genitive caſe of the Latin Pronoun demonſtrative*; *as*, This Book of his. Hic illius codex. *See* his, *Chap.* 38.

V. 5. Of) *after Adjectives ſignifying* skill, or knowledge, deſire, carefulneſs, fearfulneſs, mindfulneſs, *and their contraries, is a ſign of a Genitive caſe*; *as*,

Skilful of law, letters, and antiquity.	Juris, literarum, & antiquitatum peritus, *Cic* Brut.

That

I have ever been exceeding desirous of praise.	Laudis avidissimi semper fuimus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
Singularly mindful of Physick.	Medicinæ peculiariter curiosus, *Plin.* l. 25. c. 3.
Creatures fearful of the light.	Animalia lucis timida, *Sen.* de Beat. vit.
Mindful of humane affairs.	Memores rerum humanarum, *Liv.* l. 37. c. 35.

Musa lyræ solers, Hor. *de Arte*. *Divini futuri*, Hor. *ibid*. *Scientiæ cæremoniarúmque vetus*, i. e, *gnarus*, Tacit. *Ann.* 6. *Callidissimi rusticarum rerum*—Colum. 2. 2. *Haud vatum ignarus, venturique inscius ævi*, Virg. *Æn.* 8. *Imprudens harum rerum, ignarusque omnium*, Ter. *Eun. Nescio mens hominum fati, sortisque futuræ*, Virg *l.* 20. *Dubius animi*, Curt. *l.* 4. *Rudis agminum*, Hor. 3. l. 2. *od* *Quod eum cupidum rerum novarum, cupidum imperii cognoverat*, Cæs. 5. *Bel. Gal.* *Est natura hominum novitatis avida*, Plin *Præter laudem nullius avarus*, Hor. *de Arte*. *Munificus laudis, sed non es prodigus auri*, Claud. *Alieni appetens, sui profusus*, Sall. Catill. *Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius*—— Sen. *Ep* 98. *Futuri Securus*, Sen. *de Vit. beat*. *Securus tam parvæ observationis*, Quint. *l* 8. *c.* 3. *Veterа extollimus, recentium inuriosi*, Tacit. 2. *Ann.* *Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem*, Ter. *Ad.* *Cautus nimium timidusque procellæ*, Hor. *de Arte*. *Impavidus somni servat pecus*, Sil. *l.* 7. *Mens interrita lethi*, Ovid. *Met.* *Audax animi*, Claud 2. *de Rapt.* *Vive memor lethi*, Pers. 5. *Sat.* *Nolo me credi esse immemorem viri*, Plaut. *Stich.* 1. 1. *In this the Latin follows the Greek construction. See the learned Dr.* Busbie's *Gr. Gram. p.* 134.

Likewise after the English of some Participials of the Present and Pretertense; and Verbals in ax; *as*,

Greedy of what is other mens.	Alieni appetens, *Sall. Catill.*
Unskilful of the ball.	Indoctus pilæ, *Hor.* de Arte.
A creature capable of a noble mind	Animal altæ capax mentis, *Ovid.* 1. Met.

Metuens alterius viri, Hor. 3. *l.* 24. *od.* *Sui profusus*, Sal. Catil. *Propositi tenax*, Hor. 3. *l.* 3. *od.* *See* Farnab. *System. Gram. p.* 57, 58. *and* Voss *de constructi. c.* 10.

6. Of)

VI. 6. Of) *after all* Partitives *and* Adjectives put Partitively, *is a sign of a Genitive case*; *as*,

Which of us think'st thou is ignorant——?	Quem nostrûm ignorare arbitraris——? *Cic.* Cat.
I am afraid lest any of you should think——	Vereor, nè cui vestrûm videatur——*Cic.* Parad. 1.
Many of those trees were set with mine own hand.	Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ, *Cic.*
The Elder of you.	Major vestrûm, *Gram. Reg.*
The most elegant of all the Philosophers.	Elegantissimus omnium Philosophorum, *Cic.* 5. Tusc.
The eighth of the wisemen.	Sapientum octavus, *Hor.*

Quorum alter te scientiâ augere potest—Cic. 1. *Off. Haud paulo quàm quisquam nostrûm*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 1. *Quisquis fuit ille deorum*, Ovid. *Met.* 1. *Quotusquisque Philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?* Cic. 2. *Tusc. Quis omnium his moribus qui*—Sall. Jug. *Tunc meorum aliquid ruere, aut deflagrare arbitrabare*, Cic. *Parad.* 4. *Divûm promittere nemo audevet*, Virg. *Domus est, quæ nulli villarum mearum cedat*, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 19. *Cum paucis amicorum ad Leonatum pervenit*, Curt. *l.* 10. *Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem*, Plin. 8. 38. *Apud Græcorum idoneos*, Gell. 5. 20. *O major juvenum*, Hor. *de Arte. Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgæ*, Cæs. 1. *Bell. Gall. Una boum vocem reddidit*, Virg. *Æn.* 8. *Octoginta Macedonum interfecerunt*, Curt. *l.* 8. *Pompei meorum prime sodalium*, Hor. *l.* 2. *Od.* 7.

Hither may be referred, Nihil horum *in* Mart. 3. 72. *and* Eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie illustres esse voluerunt, *Cic.* 2. Offic. *&c. But whether in the former examples, the Genitive case be governed immediately of the foregoing Partitive, or of something conceivable to intervene, viz.* ex numero, *I leave to Grammarians to argue it out with the most learned* Vossius, *De Construct. cap.* 10. *See* Danes. (*who follows* Vossius,) *l.* 3. *c.* 4. *Schol.*

Note, *This Genitive is frequently varied by a Preposition*; *as*, Unus è Stoicis, *Cic.* de Div. 2. Est Deus è vobis alter, *Ovid* Ex duobus filiis major, *Cæs.* 3. Bel. Civ. In secundis rebus unus ex fortunatis hominibus, in adversis unus ex summis viris videbatur, *Cic.* 2. *Parad.* Is enim unus fuit de magi-

agiſtratibus defenſor ſalutis meæ, *Cic* pro *Planc.* De reliquis apibus optima eſt parva, *Var.* R. R. 3. 16. Inter omnes potentiſſimus odor, *Plin.*

7. Of) *After Verbs of* accuſing, condemning, admoniſhing, *or* abſolving, *is a ſign of a Genitive caſe; as,* VII.

He accuſeth another man of diſhoneſty.	Alterum incuſat probri, *Plaut.* Truc.
He condemns his ſon-in-law of wickedneſs.	Sceleris condemnat generum ſuum, *Cic.* Fam. 14. 14.
We put the Grammarians in mind of their duty.	Grammaticos ſui officii commonemus, *Quinc.* l. 1. c. 5.
He is acquitted of theft.	Furti abſolutus eſt, *Gram.* R.

Aliquot matronas apud populum probri accuſarunt, Liv. 5. *Bell. Pun. Malè adminiſtratæ provinciæ aliorúmque criminum urgebatur*, Tac. *l.* 4. *Hic furti ſe allegat*, Ter. *Eun.* 4. 7. *Si quam unius peccati mulierem damnabat*, Cic. 4. *ad* Heren. *In quo video Neronis judicio, non te abſolutum eſſe improbitatis, ſed illos damnatos eſſe cædis*, Cic. 3. Verr. *Sed jam meipſum inertiæ, nequitiæque condemno*, Cic. 3. Catil *Cùm ipſe te veteris amicitiæ commone faceret, commotus es*, Cic. *ad* Heren. *Qui admonerent fœderis eum Romani*, Liv. 5. *Bel. Mac. Gracchus ejuſdem criminis abſolvitur*, Tac *l.* 4. *Quibus purgantibus civitatem omnis facti dictique hoſtilis adverſus Romanos*, Liv. *l.* 7. *dec.* 4. *Senatus nec liberavit ejus culpæ Regem, neque arguit*, Liv. *l.* 1. *dec.* 5.

1. Note, *Sometimes an Ablative caſe is uſed inſtead of the Genitive in* accuſing, condemning, *and* acquitting. Ego certis propriſque criminibus accuſabo, *Cic. Ver.* 3. Si iniquus es in me judex, condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 1. Atque hunc ille vir ſummus ſcelere ſolutum periculo liberavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* Latæ deinde leges, quæ conſulem ſuſpicione abſolverint, *Liv.* l. 2.

2. Note, *The Genitive caſe after Verbs of accuſing, condemning, and abſolving, probably is governed of* crimine, ſcelere, peccato, actione, pœna, *or ſome ſuch Subſtantive underſtood.* Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ, *M.* l. 11. Ep. 80.

Uxor

Uxor tua, Galle, notatur Immodicæ fœdo crimine ava
tiæ, *Id.* l. 2. Ep. 56. Proditionis eſt in crimen vocatus, C
pro *M. Stauro.* *Nor doth it hinder that the words* crimi
and ſceleris *are themſelves uſed in the Genitive caſe*;
Gracchus ejuſdem criminis abſolvitur, *Tac.* l 4. Et ſ
leris condemnat generum ſuum, *Cic.* Fam. 14 19. *For c
before them may be underſtood* pœnâ *or* culpâ *&c* condem
culpâ, *or* nomine ſceleris; abſolvitur pœnâ, *or* culpâ c
minis. *But this again I leave to Gramm arians to diſpute w*
Voſſius *de Conſtruct.* c. 26. *See* Daneſ. *Sch.* l. 3. c. 9. Farn
Syſt. Gram. p. 60.

3. Note, *The Ablative caſe after Verbs of accuſing, c
demning or acquitting, ſeems to be governed of a Prepoſi
underſtood, which is ſometimes expreſſed,* Ut me accuſare
epiſtolarum negligentia poſſis, *Cic. Att.* l. 1. Ep. 5. Qu
in Marco Attilio, qui de majeſtate damnatus eſt, *Cic* Ver
Quo die hæc ſcripſi, Druſus erat de prævaricatione à T
bunis ærariis abſolutus, *Cic.* ad *Qu Fr.* l. 2. Ep. 15.

4. Note, *To this Rule refer any words of like import w
Verbs of accuſing, &c.* Pepigerat ne cujus facti in poſter
interrogaretur, *Tac.* 13. Annal. Singulos avaritiæ increp
Sues. in *Calig.* Ipſe levitatis & inconſtantiæ increpitus,
pul. in Apol. Me omnium quæ inſimulâſtis purgavi, *Id.*
Impolitiæ notabatur, *Gell.* 4. 12. *&c. See* Voſſ. *loc. ſup.*
And in this, and in all caſes be guided by uſe.

VIII. 8. Of) *after the Engliſh of* pœnitet, pud
piget, tædet, *is a ſign of a Genitive caſe*; *as*,

It repents them of their follies.	Ineptiarum ſuarum eas p nitet, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 9.
I am aſhamed of thee.	Pudet me tui, *Cic.* in *Pi*
It irks me of my folly.	Me piget ſtultitiæ meæ,
We are all weary of our lives.	Tædet nos omnes vitæ,

Malo me fortunæ pœniteat, quàm victoriæ pudeat, C
Fratris me quidem pudet pigétque, Ter. *Ad.* 3. 3. *Dum ta
vos patritiorum, nos plebeiorum magiſtratuum* —— Liv. 3.
Urbe. This Genitive caſe, (ſaith *Voſſius*) is gover

of the expreſſed Verb, but of *ergo*, *nomine*, or *gratiâ*, *de conſtruct.* c. 27.

9. (f) *after Adjective ſignifying* joy, * *or* IX.
de, *is a ſign of an Ablative caſe*; *as*,

He is glad of the honour.	Lætus honore eſt, *Virg.*
Proud of his Bull.	Tauro ſuperbus, *Virg. Æn.*

Ut cæde (ne quid ultra dicam) lætatum appareret—Liv. *l.* 8. c. 41. *Duce lætus Achate ibat*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Licet amnes ſuperbus pecuniâ, fortuna non mutat genus*, Hor. 4. *Epod.* This Ablative ſeems to be governed of a Prepoſition underſtood; for ſo *Ter. Ad* 2. 2. *Lætus eſt de amica.*

10 (f) *after the Engliſh of* opus, *or* uſus X.
ed) dignus, indignus, natus, ſatus, cretus,
us, editus, &c. *is a ſign of an Ablative caſe*;
a

You have no need of a wife.	Non opus eſt tibi conjuge, *Ovid.*
A man worthy of praiſe.	Vir laude dignus, *Hor.*
You are not come of a horſe	Non tu natus equo, *Ovid.* Am. 2. 3.

Huic ipſi patrono opus eſt, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. *Non uſus facta eſt mihi*, Ter. *Te luce dignum non putarent*, Cic. *in* Piſ. *Indignum ſapientis gravitate*, Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor. Genus duro robore natæ*, Virg Æn 8. *Sate ſanguine divum*, Virg. *Quo ſanguine cretus*, Ovid. *Nobilitate potens eſſem Telamone creatus*, Ovid. *Met.* 13. *Maiâ genitum demiſit ab alto* Virg. Æn. 1. *Venus orta mari*, Ovid. *Bona bonis prognata parentibus*, Ter. *Mecænas atavis edite regibus*, Hor. 1. *l.* Car. *Od.* 1.

Note, Opus *hath alſo after it a Genitive caſe*, Nobis magni laboris, & multæ impenſæ opus fuit, ut——*Cic.* Fam. 10. 8. Si noſſe, quid quiſque ſenſerit, volet, lectionis opus eſt, *Quint.* l. 12. c. 3. *But this is rare About the nature and uſe of* opus *and* uſus, *ſee more in* Stephanus *on the words*, Saturnus, *l.* 1. *c.* 25. Voſſius *de Conſtruct. c.* 8. Dignus *alſo and* indignus *have a Genitive caſe after them.*

Suc-

Succeſſionis imperii dignum, *Suet. Otho. 4. c.* Cogitationem dignisſimam tuæ virtutis, *Cic. Att.* l. 8. *This is noted in the ordin. Gram.* Horum nonnulla, &c. *But this is alſo rare, and a Græciſm.* ἄξιον σπουδῆς, Ariſt. ἀνάξιον ὑμῶν, Demoſth. *See* Farnab. *Syſt. Gram. p.* 77. Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 11.

2. Note, *The Ablative caſe after* natus, ſatus, &c. *is governed of a Preposition underſtood, which is ſometimes expreſſed.* Ex me hic non eſt natus, ſed ex fratre, *Ter. Ad.* Er jam puer Arcas fuerit de pellice natus, *Ovid. Met.* 1. Ab his majoribus orti, *Hor.* 5. Sat. 1. l. Plato ait neminem regem non ex ſervis eſſe oriundum, *Sen.* Ep. 44. *See Farnab.* Syſt. Gram. *p.* 76.

XI. 11. Of) *after Adjectives of* fulneſs *and* emptineſs, *is a ſign both of a Genitive and an Ablative caſe; as,*

I am now full of buſineſs.	Negotii nunc ſum plenus, *Plaut.*
A City full of warlike proviſions.	Apparatu bellico plena urbs, *Liv.*
A body void of blood and life.	Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane, *Ovid.*
A letter void of any uſeful matter.	Epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili, *Cic.*

Omnia ſolliciti ſunt loca plena metûs, Ovid. *Triſt.* 3. 11. *Plenus corporis & externis bonis*, Cic. *Urbs referta bonorum*, Cic. *Litteris refertis, omni officio, diligentiâ, ſuavitate*, Cic. *Provincia annonæ fœcunda*, Tacit. *Amor & melle & felle eſt fœcundiſſimus*, Plaut. *Omnium rerum ſatur*, Ter. *Ambroſiæ ſucco ſaturos*, Ovid. *Inops amicorum*, Cic. *Inops verbis*, Id. *Tempus vacuum laboris*, Ter. *Vacui curâ atque labore*, Cic. 2. *de Orat.* The Genitive caſe is a Græciſm μισῶ φθόνε, φόνε, Rom. 1. 29. κενὸς νῦ, Plutarch. And the Ablative caſe depends on a Preposition underſtood, and ſometimes expreſſed——*Quum ab omni moleſtiâ vacuus eſſes*, Cic. *Fam.* 11. 16. *A ſuſpicione vacuus*, Cic. *de Aruſp. Reſp. Nam ipſa Meſſana, quæ ſitu, mœnibus portûque ornata ſit, ab his rebus, quibus ille delectatur, ſane vacua*

atque

tque nuda eſt, Cic. *Ver.* 6. See Dr. *Busbey*'s Greek Gram. p. 134. 137; and *Voſſ.* de Conſtruct. c. 11. and 47.

12. Of) *before the* Agent *after a word of paſſive ſignification or uſe, ſtands for* by, *and is made by* a, ab, *or* abs; *as,* XII.

He is praiſed of theſe, he is blamed of them. | Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*

Ab iis idem pedes aliis nominantur vocabulis, Cic. *Or. Perſ. Nam tam moleſtum mihi fuit accuſari abs te officium meum*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 1. *In hoc genere ſic ſtudio efferimur, ut abs te adjuvandi abs aliis prope reprehendendi ſimus*, Cic. Att. *l.* 1. *Occidit à forti (ſic Dii voluiſtis) Achille*, Ovid. *Met.* 13. *Nihil eſt violentius à quo intereat*, Cic. 1. *Acad. Quæ.*

Sometimes it is made by a Dative caſe; as,

Nor is he ſeen of any body. | Neque cernitur ulli, *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Non intelligor ulli, Ovid. *Triſt.* 5. 11. *Filius & Cereris fruſtra tibi ſemper ametur*, Ovid. *in* Ibin. *Honeſta bonis viris non occulta quæruntur*, Cic. 3. *Off.*

Note, *This Dative is moſt uſual after Paſſive Participles*, Nulla tuarum eſt audita mihi nec viſa ſororum, *Virg. Æ.* 1. Ego audita tibi putabam, *Cic. Att.* 13. 24. Nunc ſportula primo Limina parva ſedet, turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* Sat. 1. See by, *chap.* 27. *r.* 5.

2. Note. *This uſe of the Dative after a Paſſive is a Græciſm. Demoſth.* ἅπ' ἐμοὶ πᾶν εἰργμένων ὑμῖν μέμνησαι. Non meminit factorum mihi, i. e. à me, *Id.* πυθῶ ἐξετάσαι τι πᾶν εἰργασται τοῖς ἄλλοις, acerbè inquirere quid ab aliis factum ſit. So Hom. Ἀνδρὶ δαμεὶς κρατερῷ, *Il.* 2. Πατρὶ ἐσυγμένον, *Lyſophron. See* Voſſ. *de Conſtr. c.* 38.

13. Of) *after Verbs of* unloading *or* depriving, *is a ſign of an Ablative caſe, as,* XIII.

I will eaſe thee of this burden | Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg.*

He

He went about to rob his friend of his credit and estate.	Amicum famâ ac fortunis spoliare conatus est, Cic. pro *Quint.*

Leva me igitur hoc onere, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 12. *Spoliat vi judicio, privat se approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus*, Cic. 4. *Acad. Fraudat se victu suo*, Liv. *Orni viduantur foliis*, Hor. *Emunxi argento senes*, Ter. 4. 4. And here also the Ablative case is governed of the Preposition *à* understood. *Vacuus* the Noun is read with that Preposition. And as to this, it is with Verbs as with Nouns, *Vossius de Constr.* c. 47.

Hither may be referred Verbs of Rejoycing, *after whose English* of *is a sign of an Ablative case*, Gaudet officio, Cic. Parad. 5. Tuo isto tam excellenti bono gaude, *Id* pro *Marc.* Furto lætatur inani, Virg. Æn. 6. *See Rule* 9. *si* superbio, *as* magnóque superbit pondere, *Stat. Syl.* 1. *p.* 1. *though these Verbs have other cases*, Jam id gaudeo, *Ter. And.* 2. 2. Utrumque lætor, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 1. *i. e* ob, *or* propter. Nec veterum memini lætórve laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. *Græcism, ἔνεκα understood. See* Farnab. &c. *Servius.*

XIV. 14. Of) *after Verbs of* inquiring, hearing, *and indeed after most Verbs, is made by some one of these Prepositions*, à, ab, è, ex, de; *as*,

He saith he came to inquire of him	Dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo, *Sal. Jug.*
Perhaps you had heard of some-body.	Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Quæris ex me, accideret, Cic. *Ut è patre audiebam*, Cic. *de Fin. l. Ab isthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Id de Marcello scire potes*, Cic. *De digito annulum detrahere*, Ter. He. 4. 4. *Laborare ex intestinis*, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 27.

If a word importing the subject matter *of a discourse by word or writing follow* of, *it is particularly made by* de *and* super, *as signifying* about, *or concerning*; *as*,

I have spoken of friendship in another Book.	De amicitiâ alio libro dictum est, *Cic.* 2. Off.

I

I will write to you of this thing from Rhegium.	Hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te Rhegio, *Cic. Att.* 16.

Ego illum de ſuo regno, ille me de noſtrâ republicâ percontatus eſt, Cic. *Som. Scip. Sed ſuper hac re nimis*, Cic. Att. 2. 20.

And if Of *be added to the foregoing Verb, as a part of it, as neceſſary to compleat the ſence of it, it is included in the Latine of the Verb, having nothing more made for it; as,*

He asketh counſel of the maſter of the ſhip.	Rectorem ratis conſulit, *Virg.*

Paſtillos Ruſillus olet, Gorgonius hircum, Hor. *Quid memorem infandas cædes?* Virg. Æn. 8. *Quid commemorem opus?* Ter. Eun. 5. 8.

15. Of) *in theſe or the like expreſſions*, what kind of, what manner of, &c. *is made by* qui *or* qualis; *as,* XV.

He asks what kind of man he was.	Rogitat qui vir eſſet, *Liv. Dec.* 1. l. 1.
What manner of man he ought to be, we have ſet down.	Qualis eſſet, deſcripſimus, *Cic.*

Tametſi quæ eſt iſta laudatio? Cic. Verr. 6. *Qua facie eſt meus ſodalis?* Plaut. Capt. *Genus hoc cauſæ quod eſſet, non videbat*, Cic. pro Lig. *Illi mihi fratrem incognitum qualis futurus eſſet, dederunt*, Cic. *in* Quir. *Conſtituam quid, & quale ſit id, de quo quærimus*, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 9. * *Plautus* ſeemeth to uſe *ut* in this ſence, not without ſome kind of elegancy; *Nam ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut* [What kind of one] *ſit patre meus: Quam liber, quantúſque amator fiet* —— Amph. Prol.

PHRASES.

To follow out of hand.	E veſtigio ſubſequi, *Plin.* l. 9.
Of late.	Nuper, *Cic.* Dudum, *Plaut.*

* Al. nuper. This acquaintance of ours is but of very late.	Hæc inter nos * nuperatitia admodum eſt, *Ter.*
I am of that opinion——	Ego in iſta ſum ſententi *Cic.*
5. Of its own accord.	Per ſe, ultro, ſuâ ſententiâ,
Of thine; his own head.	De tuâ; de ſuâ ſenteni *Plaut.*
It is dear of a penny.	Aſſe carum eſt, *Sen.*
It is cheap of twenty pounds.	Vile eſt viginti minis, *Pl* *Moſtel.*
What great matter is there to ſpeak of, in a day or two?	Quid tantum eſt in uno a altero die? *Cic.*
10 What ſhe could doe, ſhe was able to doe it of her ſelf.	Quicquid potuit, potuit i ſa per ſoſe, *Cic.* 1. de Le Agr.

Qui ager ipſe per ſeſe & Syllanæ domi nationi, & Gracchanorum largitioni reſtitiſſet, Cic. 1. *de Leg. Agr. Cùm tu neque per te ſcires, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes*, Cic. *pro Lig.*

At ſixteen years of age——	Annos natus ſedecim—*Ter.*
He marreth whatſoever might be of any uſe.	Quicquid uſui eſſe pote corrumpit, *Curt.* l. 3.
Do you ſay you have had an ill journey of it?	Ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum eveniſſe iter? *Ter. H*
He hath gathered many of them together.	Ea collegit permulta, *Cic.* Off.
15 It is ill ſpoken of.	Malè audit, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
He is none of the beſt; honeſteſt.	Homo non probatiſſimus *Cic.* Parad. 5.
She brought her up of a little one.	Illam aluit parvulam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
We were brought up together of little ones	Unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus, *Ter.*
You ſhall not make a mock of us for nought.	Haud impunè in nos illuſeris, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
20. In the middle of the valley.	Mediâ in valle, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
To live of a little.	Exiguo vivere, *Claud.* ἐν ὀλίγῳ ζῆν, *Theogn.*

Of

[or on] ſet purpoſe.	Cogitatò, conſulto; de induſtriâ; deditâ operâ, *Cic.*
e had one at home to learn of.	Domi habuit, unde diſceret, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
come fairly off.	Imo vero pulchrè diſcedo, & probè, *Ter. Phor.*
little way off.	Exiguo intervallo—*Curt.*
furlong off.	Intervallo unius ſtadii, *Curt.*
When I think of it.	Cùm in mentem venit, *Ter.*
I cannot think of it.	Non occurrit mihi animo, *Cic.*
Twelve miles off.	Ad duodecimum lapidem, *Tacit.*
He is of my mind; opinion.	Mecum ſentit, *Hor.* l. Ep. 14.
Of it ſelf, i. e. alone, by it ſelf.	Per ſe, *Cic.* pro *M. Scauro.*

CHAP. LXV.

Of the Particle On and Upon.

1. ON) *before a word of* place, beſide, near unto, *or* toward which *ſomething is, or is done, is made by* a, ab, *or* ad; *as,* 1.

It is on the right hand.	Eſt à dextra; ad dextram.

Regio undique rupibus invia, & à dextra maris ſcopulis inacceſſa, Plin. *l.* 11. *c.* 14. *Requirens Jupiterne cornicem à ſiniſtra, an corvum à dextra canere juſſiſſet*, Cic. 1. *de Div: Firmos omnino & duces habemus ab occidente, & exercitus*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 10. *Sunt ergo bini & quatuor cœli partibus; ab oriente æquinoctiali Subſolanus, ab oriente brumali Vulturnus*, Plin. l. 2. *cap.* 47. *Eſt ad hanc manum Sacellum*, Ter. Ad. 4. 2. *Facilis eſt circumſpectus unde exeam, quo progrediar, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram ſit*——Cic. Phil. 12.

1. *Note*, A *and* ab *ſometimes only underſtood.* Dextra montibus, læva Tyberiamne ſeptus, *Lib.* 4. *ab urbe.* Hiempſal dextrâ Adherbalem adſedit, *Sall. Jug.*

2. *Note*, Ad *is uſed in this ſence where* hand *or* part *is expreſſed or underſtood; and hardly elſe.*

II. 2. On) *before a word of Place* above *or* upon *which any thing is, or reſts, or is made to reſt, is made by* in, *or* ſuper; *as*,

None ever ſaw her ſit on Horſeback.	Eam nemo unquam in equo ſedentem vidit, *Cic.*
He would have nothing ſet upon an hillock of earth.	Super terræ tumulum noluit quid ſtatui, *Cic.* de Leg.

Avis in proxima turre conſedit, Curt. *l.* 4. *Quicquid in capite eſt, id coronæ ſimile videri poteſt*, Cic. 2. *Div.* 32. *In digito habuit annulum*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Stant pavidæ in muris matres*, Virg. Æn 8. *Equus in quo vehebar mecum una demerſus apparuit*, Cic. *Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput.* Ovid. *Am.* 1. 4. This Prepoſition is frequently omitted, *Gramineoque viros locat ipſe ſedili*, Virg. Æn. 8. *Diva ſolo fixos oculos averſa tenebat*, Id. Æn. 1. *Summo ſenſere jacentia tergo*, Ovid. *Met.* 2. And when it is expreſſed, it is moſtly with an Ablative caſe, but not perpetually. For *Gell.* ſaith, *Coronis ſuis in caput patris poſitis*, l. 3. c. 12. So *Cato*, *In patinas, in ſole ponito*, de R.R. c. 88. See *Voſſ.* de Conſtr. c. 65. *Sæva ſedens ſuper arma*, Virg. 1. Æn. *Equidem pendentia vidi Serta ſuper ramos*, Ovid. *Met. l.* 8. *v.* 729. *Dura ſuper totâ limina nocte jacet*, Ovid. *Am.* 1. 6. *Foculum gerens ſuper Caſſidem*, Flor. 4. 12. An Ablative caſe is alſo uſed after *ſuper* in this ſence too; for ſo Virg—*Hanc mecum poteris requieſcere noctem Fronde ſuper viridi.* But I do not diſcern it to be ſo uſual.

III. 3 On *or* upon) *before a word of* Place *after a word importing* motion *to that place, ſometimes is made by* in *and* ſuper *with an Accuſative caſe*; *as*,

He fell upon the body of his noble friend.	In egregii corpus amici procidit, *Sat* 6. *Theb.*
The Romans leap upon the very targets,	Super ipſa Romani ſcuta ſalierunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.

Procubuiſſent in genua milites, Flor. 4. 10. *Pectore nec nudo ſtrictos incurrit in enſes*, Mart. *Ut glandem in alienum fundum*

um procidentem liceret colligere? Plin. *l.* 16. *c.* 5. Hither may be referred *on* uſed in proper motions, as when a *fault* or *blame, &c.* is laid on, or upon any, as being then made by *in* with an Accuſative caſe, *Verum ne conferas culpam in me*—Do not lay the blame on me——Ter. Eun. 2. 3. *In patrem confert crimen*, Cic. Heren. *l.* 1. *In me conferre omnem temporum illorum culpam*, Id. Att. Anciently even after motion *in* was uſed alſo with an Ablative caſe, For ſo ſaith *Cicero*: *Fecit ut abjiceret ſe in herba*, 1. de Orat. But this is a Græciſm (like ἐν for εἰς) and now diſuſed. But *ſuper* in this ſence is not uſed but with an Accuſative caſe, (See *Turſel.* c. 296. n. 9.) *Quod ſuper injecit textum rude ſeculo Baucis*, Ovid. *Met.* 8.

Sometimes by a Verb compounded with in, *and a Dative caſe*; *as*,

She fell upon the ſword.	Incubuit ferro, *Ovid.* Met. 4.
He put a notable trick upon him.	Egregiè illi impoſuit, [ſc. fraudem.] *Cic.*

Quæ cum capiti regio incidiſſet, Curt. *l.* 4. *Ovid.* hath, *Terræ procumbere*, Met. 2. Fab. 2. but there *terræ* is the Genitive caſe: *in ſolo*, or *in ſolum*, being underſtood ſaith *Voſſius*, de Conſtruct. c. 25.

Note, Humi *is indifferently uſed for* on the ground, *whether* reſt *or* motion *be expreſſed. In the ſence of reſt*, Theodori quidem nihil intereſt humíne, an ſublimè putreſcat, *Cic.* 1. Tuſc. Jacere humi, *Id.* in *Catil.* Humi reſidebant *Curt.* l. 4. Quouſque humi defixa tua méns erit? *Cic.* Som. Scip. *In the ſence of motion*; Hoc videtur altius, quàm ut id nos humi ſtrati ſuſpicere poſſimus, *Cic.* de Orat. Stravit humi pronam, *Ovid* Met. *In the former ſence*, in ſolo humi; *in the latter* in ſolum humi *maketh up the full conſtruction. And as in the former ſence there is read* humo *i. e.* in humo. *So Ovid.* Et jacúit reſupinus humo, *Met.* 4. *Virg.* Figat humo plantas, *Georg.* 4. *So in the latter is read* in humum, *Curt.* Plura in humum innoxia cadebant, *l.* 3. *Tacit.* Projectus in humum, *Annal. l.* 12. *See* Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. c.* 25.

IV. 4. On *or* upon) *after Verbs ſignifying to depend, is made by* à, ab, è, ex, *or* de; *as*,

We both depend upon one chance.	Caſu pendemus ab uno, *Lucan.* l. 5.

Quod errare me putas, qui remp. putem pendere è Bruto, ſe res habet —— Cic. Att. *l.* 4. *Crede mihi totam iſtam cantilenam ex hoc pendere* —— Cic. *Fam.* 11. 20. *Et ſectum prave ſtomacheris ob unguem. De te pendentis, te reſpicientis amici.* Hor. *l.* 1. *Ep.* 1. † So *in. In ſententiis omnium civium famam noſtram fortunámque pendere*, Cic *in* Piſ. The Preposition is frequently omitted, after Verbs ſignifying properly to hang: *Summo quæ pendet aranea ligno*, Ovid. *Met.* 4. *Sordida terga ſuis nigro pendentia ligno*, Id. *ib. l.* 8.

V. 5. On *or* upon) *after Verbs ſignifying to* beſtow, ſpend, employ, waſte, *or*, loſe, *is made by* in; *as*,

You have beſtowed a many kindneſſes upon me.	Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contuliſti, *Cic.*
When he had ſpent abundance of money upon that work.	Conſumptáque in id opere ingenti pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* 3. 1.

Parce tuas in me perdere, victor, opes, Ovid. *Am.* 1. 2. *Mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur*, Cic. 1. *Off. Sumptum facere in culturam*, Varro R. R. 1 2. *Erogare pecuniam in claſſem*, Cic. *pro* Flac. *Tota volumina in diſputationem impendere*, Quint. *l.* 3 c 6. *Sic in provinciis gerimus ut nullus teruncius inſumatur in quenquam*, Cic. Att. *l.* 5. Yet there is variety of conſtruction in ſome of the Verbs in theſe ſignifications. So *Impendo laborem in ſedere faciendo; Studia juvenibus erudiendis impendere*; and *Tempus ſtudiis impendere*, are ſaid by *Cicero*, *Quintil.* and *Plin.* So, *Pradam militibus donat*; and, *Archiam civitate donâſſet*; are *Cæſar*'s and *Cicero*'s. So, *aliquid impertire temporis huic quoque cogitationi*, Cic. Att. l. 9. *Neque proficiſcens quenquam oſculo impertivit*, Suet. Ner. *c.* 37.

6. Upon

6. **Upon**) *ſometimes is uſed for* after, *noting* VI.
e reiteration of ſomething already done, and made
ſuper; *as,*

e thanks me with letters upon letters.	Gratias aliis ſuper aliis epiſtolis agit, *Plin.*

Ibidem una aderit mulier lepida tibi ſuavia ſuper ſuaviá-
a det, Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 1. *Jacula cum impetu alia ſuper a-*
a emittunt, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l* 6.

7. **On** *or* **upon**) *referring to* condition *or* VII.
rms, is made by the Ablative caſe of the word
oting the condition, &c. *as,*

On this condition.	Eâ lege, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Upon thoſe terms you may have her.	Iſtis legibus habeas licet, *Plaut. Epid.*

Eâ lege hoc adeo faciam, ſi —Ter. He. 5. 5. *Eâ lege ex-*
rat, Cic. Att. *l.* 6. *Ego filio dixeram, librum tibi legeret,*
auferret, aut eâ conditione, daret, ſi reciperes te correctu-
rum —Cic. *Fam* 6. 7. This Ablative is governed of a
prepoſition underſtood, which is ſometimes expreſſed. *Sub*
eâ tamen conditione, ne cui fidem meam obſtringam, Plin.
l. 4. *Ep.* 78. *Jubere ei præmium tribui ſub ea conditione,*
ne quid poſtea ſcriberet, Cic. *pro* Arch. Hither may be refer-
red that of *Suet.* in *Tib.* c. 36. *Reliquos ejuſdem gentis ur-*
be ſubmovit ſub pœna [upon pain] *perpetuæ ſervitutis, niſi*
obtemperaſſent, & in *Calig.* c. 48. *Cùm ipſe paulo ante nequid*
de honoribus ſuis ageretur, etiam ſub mortis pœna [upon
pain of death] *denunciaſſet*. In this caſe *ita* with *ſi* may
elegantly be uſed. *In fœdere additum erat, ita id ratum*
fore [upon that condition] *ſi populus cenſuiſſet*, Liv. *dec.*
l. 1. *De frumentis utriſque reſponſum, ita* P. *Romanum uſu-*
rum, ſi pretium acciperent, Id. *dec.* 4. *l.* 6. *Hæc enim tribu-*
enda deorum numini ita ſunt, ſi animadvertuntur ab iis ——
Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor.*

8. **On** *or* **upon**) *after the Engliſh of* miſereor, VIII
miſereſco, miſereſcit —— *is a ſign of a Genitive*
caſe; *as,*

I am resolved to take pity on none, because no body takes compassion on me.	Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut. Capt.*

Miserere laborum tantorum, miserere animi non digna feroc tia, Virg. Æn. 2. *Arcadii misereſcite regis,* Virg. Æn. 8. *te lapſurum miseret,* Virg. Æn. 5. *Ecquando te noſtrûm reip miſerebitur?* Quadrigar. *apud* Gell. *l.* 10. *c.* 6. Genitive case, in the opinion of *Voſſius*, is governed of *causâ, nomine, gratiâ, &c.* understood. *De Conſtr. c.* 27. *Miſereo* and *Miſereſco* are said to be sometimes joined to a Dative case. And the latter Writers indeed so use them. So *Beth.* de Conſ. Phil. hath, *Dilige jure bonos, & miſereſce malis.* †So *Statius Thebaid. l.* 11. *ver.* 480. *His quoque nonne pater eſt ultro miſereſcere divos?* But of the Ancients that word is not so used (saith *Voſſius*) by any. And that of *Seneca* in *l* 1. *contr.* 2. *Miſereor tibi* is miſ-read for *miſereor tui*; and that of his in *lib. de Beat. vitâ Huic miſereor*, is miſ-read for *hujus miſereor.* And that of *Cicer.* 2. *Tuſc. Miſerere patriis peſtibus*, is miſ-printed; for *Illacryma patriis peſtibus. Miſerere, &c.* See *Voſſ.* de Conſtr. c. 39. *Miſereor* governs an Accuſative case, *Commune periculum miſerebantur*, Cæſ. *Bell Gall. Trojæ miſerate labores*, Virg. Æn. 6. And even *Commiſereor* is read in *Gell.* with the same case. *Ut velut fratris reliquas ferens Electra complorét commiſereaturque interitum ejus, qui per vim extinctus eſt*, Noct. Att. l. 7. c. 5.

IX. 9. On *or* upon) *before a* Musical Instrument *when playing thereon is noted, is made by the Ablative case of the Instrument*; *as,*

He is said to have played excellently on a Fiddle.	Fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur, *Cic.* 1. Tuſc.

Cithara crinitus Iopas Perſonat auratâ, Virg. Æn. 1. *Deces maximos & fidibus & tibiis cecinisse traditum*, Quint. *l.* 1. *c.* 10. See *A. Gell.* l. 15. c. 17. Perhaps *tum* is understood with these Ablatives.

X. 10. On *or* upon) *before* meat, *or* food *that is eaten, is made by the Ablative case of the meat fed upon*; *as,*

They are fain to live all upon honey.	Melle ſolo coguntur vivere, *Varr.* R. R. 3. 16.

Eſch

Escâ & potionibus vesci, Cic. *de N. Deor.* *Nunc mendicato pascitur illecibo*, Ovid. *Trist.* 5. 9. *Vivitur parvo benè*, Hor. 2. *Carm. Od.* 16. Probably here *ex* is understood; for so Ovid *Vivitur ex rapto*, Met. 1. And *Theogn* ὀλίγων ζῆν *Ex deficit sæpe* (saith *Vossius*) *cum materia notatur, vel modus, &c.* de Constr. c. 66.

11. On *or* upon) *before a word of* time, *is made by the Ablative case of the word of Time*; *as*, XI.

Upon that very day at evening came he home.	Ea ipsa die domum ad vesperum rediit, *Cic.* de Div.

Socios illâ die quæstione liberatos, Cic. *de Clar. Orat.* *In* may seem to be understood; *Postremo & qua in die parvo periisset soror*——Ter. Eun. 3. 3. So *Stephanus* and *Vossius* read it; though others. *Ecqua inde parva periisset soror.*

12. On *or* upon) *many times goes to the compleating of the sence of the foregoing word, and then is included in the Latin of it, especially if compounded with* ad, in, pro, *or* super; *as*, XII.

He set upon them whilst they never thought of him.	Inopinatus aggressus est, *Cæs.*
All good men will look upon you.	Te omnes boni intuebuntur, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
The corpse goes on.	Funus procedit, *Ter. And.* 1.
Marcellus came upon them, as they were making their fortifications.	Munientibus supervenit Marcellus; *Liv.* 4. Bel. Pun.
To think upon one thing after another.	Cogitare aliam rem ex aliâ, *Ter.*
We have relied and trusted upon your promises.	Tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus, *Plin.* Paneg.

Currentem incitavi, [I spurred on] Cic. 3. Phil. *Præcipitantes impellere*——to set on — Cic. *pro* Rab. *Nisi me lætâsses, & falsâ spe produceres* [—drawn on—] Ter. And. 4. 1. *Processit longius*, Cic. *pro* Rab. *Quam mox irruimus?* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Raras superinjice frondes*, Virg. 4. Georg. *Ut erat nudo pede, atque tunicatus, penulam obsoleti coloris, superinduit*, Suet. Ner. c. 48. *Freti* [relying on] *tuæ humanitate*,

nitate, tibi consilium dabimus, Cic. Att. *l.* 9. *Tribunos ad occupanda* [to seize on] *Illyricorum castella misit*, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 36. *Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus* —— let us go on —— Cic. 1. Of. *Quod superest perge, mi Brute* —— Cic. *Fam.* 11. 15.

PHRASES.

I am going on my fourscore and four. — Quartum annum ago & octogesimum, *Cic.* de Sen.

Falshoods border upon truths. — Falsa veris finitima sunt, *Cic.* 4 Acad.

Finium extremi, & Æduis contermini erant, Tacit. *An.* 3.

Upon what ground? — Quâ de causâ? *Cic.* 1. Off.

You sat Judges upon him. — Vos in illum Judices sedistis *Cic.* pro *Rab.*

5. But consider whether this be not all on my side. — Sed vide ne hoc totum sit l me, *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

You are trusted on neither side. — Neq; in hâc neq; in illa parte fidem habes, *Sal.* in Ci.

The voices go on neither side. — Neutro inclinantur sententiæ, *Liv.* l. 4. Bel. Mac.

I give Judgment on your side. — Secundum te litem do; decerno; judico, *Suet. Cic.*

And it were not so, you would hardly be on his side. — Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares, *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

10. On one side they sound flat, on the other side sharp. — Ex altera parte graviter, ex altera acutè, sonant, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*

I will drink on that side, that you drank on. — Qua tu biberis, hâc ego parte bibam, Ovid. *Am.* 1. 4.

On this side, on that side. — Hinc, hinc; Hinc atq; hinc; hinc, illinc; hinc atque illinc.

Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, &c. Cic. 2. Catil. *Circumventos Romanos hinc pedes, hinc eques urgebat*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 5. *Tunditur assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros*, Virg. *Æn.* 4. *Per insequens biduum tumultuosis, atque illinc excursionibus invicem nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 10.

On

On both ſides. | Ex utraque parte; utrinque, utrobique——*Cic.*

On every ſide. | Ex omni parte; undique, *Cic.*

On either ſide there is great power in fortune. | In utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortuna, *Cic.* 2.

On the Sabines ſide M. Curtius; on the Romans ſide H. Hoſtilius encouraged to battel. | Pugnam ciebant, ab Sabinis *Melius Curtius*, ab Romanis *Hoſtius Hoſtilius*, Liv. *l.* 1. *ab urbe.*

He was on this ſide Velia with his ſhips. | Erat cum ſuis navibus citra Veliam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.

On this ſide the mountain; river. | Cis montem; flumen, *Liv. Cæſ.*

Is locus eſt citra Leucadem ſtadia 121, Cic. *Fam. l.* 16. *Exercitum educere citra Rubiconem flumen*, Cic. Phil. 6. *Aſia quæ cis Taurum montem eſt*, Liv. 37. *l.* 51. *Bina cis montes caſtra Ligurum erant*, Liv. 40. *l.* 25. *Quoad hoſtis cis Euphratem fuit*, Cic. Att. *l.* 7. *Cis Anienem cum rege Veientium conflixit*, Liv. 4. *ab urbe. Cis* is moſtly applied to mountains and rivers; *citra* is of more general uſe, ſaith *Turſel.* c. 38 n. 2.

On the farther ſide of. | Trans; ultra, *Cæſ. Cic.*

Cogito interdum trans Tyberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. *l.* 12. *Nihil eſt ultra* [on the farther ſide of] *illam altitudinem montium uſque ad oceanum, quod ſit pertimeſcendum*, Cic. *de Prov. Conſ.*

Are you reſolved on it. | Tibi iſtuc in corde certum eſt, *Plaut. Cic.* 2. 2.

Reſolved upon going. | Certus eundi, *Virg.*

He took up that money upon uſe. | Id argentum fœnore ſumpſit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1.

He begat children on a freed man's daughter. | Ipſe ex libertini filiâ ſuſcepit liberos, *Cic.* 3. *Phil.*

Upon every occaſion I commend them out of meaſure. | Ex omni occaſione eos ultra modum laudo, *Plin. Ep.* 148.

Upon the firſt opportunity. | Ut prima affulſit occaſio, *Flor.* Primo quoque tempore, *Liv.*

Not but upon great occaſion; neceſſity. | Nec unquam, niſi neceſſario, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To

To fight on Horſeback. | Pugnare ex equo, *Plin.* l. 7.
That he might run away on Horſeback. | Ut cum equo fugeret, *Flor.* 4. 2.
Came you on Foot; or on Horſeback? | Pedes veniſti? An eques? Pedibus? An equo?

Pedes agmen circuibat, Curt. *In agmine nonnunquam equo ſæpius pedibus anteibat*, Suet. *in* Cæſ. *Conſultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent* —— ſhould ſerve on foot —— Liv. *Bel. Pun.*

They ſpeak it upon oath. | Id jurati dicunt, *Cic.*
30. He would ſooner believe me upon my word, than you upon your oath. | Injurato plus crederet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut. Amph.*
Upon my word [credit] it ſhall be ſo. | Do fidem futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
I am upon a journey into Aſia. | Nobis iter eſt in Aſiam, *Cic. Att.* l. 3.
Hearing this, and being already upon my way. | Hæc cum audiſſem, & jam in itinere eſſem, *Cic. Fam.*
On a ſudden. | Improviſo; ex improviſo; de improviſo; repente; de repente, *Cic. Flor. Plaut.*
35. On the contrary. | E contrario; ex contrario; ex contraria parte, *Cic.*
On purpoſe. | Conſultò; cogitatò; compoſitò; de induſtriâ; de. ditâ operâ, *Cic. Ter.*
You were off and on, as I thought. | Parum mihi conſtans viſus es, *Cic.* de Fin.
They are ſo off and on. | Tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt, *Sal. Jug.*
40. Upon the coming of the Generals he quitted the Forum. | Ad adventum imperatorum de foro deceſſerat, *Cor. Nep. Vit. Att.*
My mind is on my meat. | Animus eſt in patinis, *Ter. Eun.*

Note, On *and* Upon, *though* moſtly *they are, yet they are not* univerſally *the ſame*; *To go* on, *is one thing*; *to go* upon *is another. So we ſay he came* on *foot, not* upon *foot, &c. and rather, To ſet* upon *a work, than* on *it*; *wherein let the Learner obſerve, and go by what is uſual.*

He

e ſupt [went to ſupper] with his morning gown on.	Atratus cum togâ pullâ accubuit ; cœnavit, *Cic. in Vatin.*
I do not take that upon me.	Id mihi non ſumo, C. in *Cat.*

CHAP. LXVI.

Of the Particle Or.

I. OR) *anſwering to* whether, *expreſſed or underſtood, in a former clauſe, is made by* an, ne, anne, ſeu *or* ſive ; *as,* I.

Whether ſhall I come to Rome or ſtay here ?	Rómamne venio, an hic maneo ? *Cic.*
Whether would you ſet ſuch a ſervant as that at liberty, or no ?	Emitteréſne, nécne, eum ſervum manu ? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5.
Whether I hold my peace, or ſpeak.	Sive ego taceo, ſeu loquor, *Plaut.*
Whether you uſe a Phyſician, or no.	Sive tu medicum adhibueris, ſive non—*Cic.* de Fat.

Interneſcat viſa vera illa ſint, anne falſa, Cic. 4. *Acad. Neſcio gratulérne tibi an timeam*, Cic. *Utrum ea veſtra an noſtra culpa eſt* ? Cic. *Acad.* 4. 29. *Juſtitiæ ne prius mirer, belline laborum* ? Virg. Æn. 11. ſub. *fin. Deliberent utrum trajicient legiones ex Africa, nécne*, Cic. *Seu rectè, ſeu perperam facere cœperunt, ita in utroque excellunt*——Cic. *pro* Quint. *Sive habes aliquam ſpem de repub. ſive deſperas*—— Cic. † *Sive à domino prohibeatur, vel ab extraneo*—Paul. J. C. *apud* Stewich. p. 350.

Note, *When* whether *is made by* utrum, *or* ne, *then* or *is made by* ne, *or* an ; *And when it is made by* ſeu, *or* ſive, *then* or *is made by either of the ſame Particles.*

2. Or) *anſwering to* either, *expreſſed or underſtood, is made by* aut, *or* vel ; *as,* II.

Either let him drink, or be gone.	Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.*
Either he is preſent, or not.	Vel adeſt, vel non, *Plaut.*
They hold their own as hard as I, or you do.	Ii ſuum tam diligenter tenent quàm ego, aut tu, *Cic.*

No-

Necessitas coget, aut novum facere, aut à simili mutuari Cic. *Or. Perf. Dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata*—Ovid. *Met.* 2. *In his vel asperitatibus rerum, vel angustiis temporis* Cic. *de N. D.*

Note, Aut *most usually answers to* aut, *and* vel *to* vel *though* Martial. (3.3.) *did say*, Aut aperi faciem, vel tu nicata lava.

III. 3. Ne) *coming alone as a note of correction in latter clause, is made by* ve, seu, sive; *as*,

Two or three of the Kings friends are very rich.	Amici Regis duo, trésve pe divites sunt, *Cic. Att.* 6.
What a fortunate man is he to have such messengers, or rather posts!	O fortunatum hominem, q hujusmodi nuncios, seu p tius Pegasos habet! *Cic.*
I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee.	Postulo, sive æquum est, oro, *Ter.*

A te vero bis, térve ad summum, & eas perbreves [*literas*] *accepi*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 1. *Si verum est: Q. Fab. Labeonem* [*quem alium arbitrum Nolani, & Neapolitanis datum*— Cic. 1. *Off. Quintil.* (*inquit*) *novi sententiam deorum in mortalium ratione, potestate, mente, numine, sive quod est e li ud verbum, quo planiùs significem, quod volo*, Cic. *de L* See Durrer. *Partic.* p. 423. *Nihil perturbatus hoc ab u discessu, sive potius turpissimâ fugâ.* Cic. Att.

PHRASES.

I shall perswade him by some means or other.	Aliquo modo exorabo, *Plaut*
I compelled him whether he would or no——	Illum vellet, nollet, coegi ut—— *Sen.* Ep. 53.
Could she, whether I would or no——?	Num illa, me invito, potu it——*Ter. He.* 4. 2.
A rag or two.	Unus & alter pannus, *Hor.*
5. Nothing is either mine, or any mans, that may be taken away.	Nihil neque meum est, neque cujusquam, quod auferri potest, Cic. Parad. 4.
What should I speak of first? or whom should I commend most?	Quid commemorem primum? aut quem laudem maximè? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Over or under.	Plus minus, *Mart.* 9. 103.

ꝛ ever he come near.
Or elſe the foreſaid remedies will be to no purpoſe.

Priuſquam appropinquet, *Beza.*
—Aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia—*Col. l. 2. c. 9.*

CHAP. LXVII.

Of the Particle Over.

1. Over) *referring to the height of* Place *above which any thing is ſaid to be, or be done, is made by* ſuper, *or* ſupra; *as,* I.

Holding their arms over their heads
A black ſhower hung over my head.

Levatis ſuper capita armis, *Curt.* l. 4.
Mihi cœruleus ſuper caput adſtitit imber *Virg. Æn.* 3.

Super tabernaculum imago ſolis Cryſtallo incluſa fulgebat, Curt. *l.* 3. *De quâ muliere verſat plurimi ſupra Tribunal, & ſupra Prætoris caput ſcribebantur,* Cic. 5. Ver. If there be any difference between *ſuper* and *ſupra*, this it is, in *Laur. Valla's* judgment. *Quod illud contiguum eſt, hoc interjecto ſpatio; ut, Aquila volat, vel nubes pendent* ſupra *nos potius quàm* ſuper *nos*, though this difference be not univerſal. See *Laur. Vall. l.* 2. *c.* 53. *Super* in this ſence is ſometimes ſet without a caſual word expreſſed after it. *Tacit.* Ann. 3. 9. *Incenſa ſuper villa omnes cremavit.* The Village being ſet on fire over them—So *Virg.* 4. *Æn. Lectumque jugalem quo perii ſuper imponas*—Hither refer words compounded with *ſuper*; as *ſupervolo, &c. Perdices concipiunt ſupervolantium afflatu,* Plin. *l.* 10. *c.* 33.

2. Over) *referring to* diſtance *of place*, beyond *and* croſs, *or* overthwart, *which any thing moveth, or is made to move, is made by* per, *and* trans; *as,* II.

He travelled over Caucaſus.
Let him carry her hence over the Sea to ſell.

Iter per Caucaſum fecit, *Hor.*
Trans Mare hinc venum aſportet, *Plaut.*

Te vel per Alpium juga ſequemur, Hor. 1. *Epod. Per flumen equitabat,* Flor. 1. 10. *Per altum ad Neſida direxi,* Sen. *Ep.* 3.

Viri

Viri revenium trans mare, Plaut. Stich. *Arg. Cineres tra caput jace*, Virg. Hither refer Verbs compounded wit *trans, transcendo, transeo, transgredior, transmo, transcurr transporto, trajicio*, &c. *Suspicionem nullam habebam te re pub. causâ mare transiturum*, Cic. Att. 8. 15. *In Africa classe trajecit*, Plin. *de vir. Illustr.*

Note, Per *is not used for* over *in this sence, but when th motion is as well* through *or* between *some, as* above *oth part of the thing over which the motion is. So that thoug we may say indifferently* per, *or* trans mare, per, *or* tra Caucasum —— montium *or* Alpium juga, *yet we may not sa* per, *but only* trans caput, *&c.*

III. 3. Over) *referring to any* excess *in quantity quality, hath several elegant ways of rendring*, vi

(1.) *By* nimius, *or* nimius magnus, *if* much great *with a Substantive following it ; as,*

It comes by overmuch ease.	Istuc ex nimio otio fit, *Te He.* 1. 1.
Let him not have over great dominion over us.	Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem, Cic.

Diligentiam nullam nimiam putabam, Cic. *pro* Mil. *Ma no nimis licentia*, Cic. *ad* Heren.

(2.) *By* nimis, *or* nimium, *if an Adverb, or Adjective without* great *or* much *follows it ; as,*

They rebuke our Ambassadors over fiercely	Nimis ferociter legatos no stros increpant, *Plaut.*
There is no man over happy.	Nemo nimium beatus e Cic. 5. de Fin.
Over long a time.	Tempus nimium longum Cic.

Nimis multa videor de me dicere, Cic. *de Clar. Or. Ut nimis cito diligere incipiamus*, Cic. *de Am. Nimium raro nob abs te literæ afferuntur*, Cic. Att. 1. 7. *Ne autem nimium multi pœnam capitis subirent*—Cic. *pro* Clu. *Dialectica in exegi sandâ*

...is argumentis muta nimium est, in judicandis nimium ...ax, Cic. *de Or. Tu vero illum nec nimis valde unquam ...nimis sæpe laudaveris*, Cic. *de Leg. Nimium diu te illa ...a desiderant*, Cic. *Quod vos interdum, vel potius nimium ...dicitis*, Cic. *de Fin.*

3.) *By* nimis *with the Genitive case of a Sub-...tive; as,*

...r many wiles seem to ...e used to take the ears.	Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videntur, *Cic.* de Orat.

4.) *By a* comparative *degree of an Adjective Adverb with* quàm *and* ut, *if a Verb of the In-...tive Mood follow it; as,*

...rowneth the mind over ...eep to let it have any use ...f understanding.	Animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut uti ullo intellectu sinat, *Sen.* Ep. 53.
...t thing is over great to ...e believed	Ista res major est, quàm ut credi possit, *Sen.* Ep. 41.

...ec dicta sint subtiliùs, quàm ut quivis ea possit agnoscere, ...de N. Deor. Sed hoc majus est quiddam, quàm ut ab iis ...landum sit, Cic. 2. *de Orat.* For *quàm ut*, may *quàm qui* ...e elegantly used. *Quum matris tuæ majora erga salutem, ...gilitatémque meam studia, quàm quæ erant à muliere postu-...ta perspexerim*, Cic. See more in Τω, r. 1. & 2. and ...ses. Over in this use being much the same with Τω.

5. Over) *having a* numeral *Particle after it,* IV. *...a* negative *before it, is made by* major, *if big-...be referred unto; and by* plus *or* amplius *if there ...eference to number of* times *or* things; *as,*

...little field not over an acre ...ig, or in bigness.	Agellus non sanè major jugere uno, *Varro* R. R. 2.
...was there, but not over ...wo or three months.	Affuit, sed non plus duobus aut tribus mensibus, *Cic.*
...at they did not stand o-...er four fingers out.	Ut non amplius quatuor digitis eminerent, *Cæs.*

...ee Above, r. 2. the examples whereof will mostly fit ...e, putting but *over* for *above*, and adding *non* to them, ...ere they are affirmative.

V. 5. Over) *after a Noun noting* dominion power, *is made by* in; *as*,

The father hath power over his children.	Pater habet potestatem in lios, *Cic.*

In ſeipſum habere poteſtatem, Sen. *Ep.* 75. *Reges in i imperium eſt Jovis*, Hor. *In dominos jus habet ille deos*, O *Ep.* 4. *Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem*, Cic. Heren. *l.* 4.

But after a Verb ſignifying to rule over, *it* be contained within the ſignification of the La Verb, (*as in r.* 7.) *and have nothing made for it,* the caſe of the word governed by the Verb; *as*,

To rule over the whole world.	Orbi terrarum præſidere,

Præſidere rebus urbanis, Cæſ. *Regioni dominari*, Cic. Cicero ſaith alſo, *Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum dominat ſuos*, de Sen. And *Tacitus* when he ſpeaks of Provinces dinarily, uſeth *Præſideo* with an Accuſative caſe; as *Ital & Galliæ litus Præſidebant*, Ann. l. 4. *Littora etiam p ſidebat*, id. *Medos præſidens*, ib. l. 12. *Pannoniam præſid* ib.

VI. 6. Over) *ſometimes is put for* for *or* concer ing, *with ſome reference unto* cauſe, *and made* de *or* ſuper; *as*,

They comforted him over all the evil, that—— Job 42. 11.	Conſolati ſunt eum de to illo malo, quod—— Ju ſuper omni malo, *Hier.*
Joy ſhall be in heaven over one ſinner that repenteth, Luk. 15. 7.	Gaudium erit in cœlo ſup uno peccatore pœnitent am agente, *Hier. Bez.*

Maritus ſenex ſuper uxore divite atque deformi querebat Gell. *l.* 2. *c.* 22. *Flebat uterque non de ſuo ſupplicio, ſed pa de filii morte, de patris filius*, Cic. 3. Ver. In this ſence o anſwereth to the Greek ἐπὶ with a Dative caſe, 1 *Theſſ.* 3. παρεκλήθημεν ἐφ' ὑμῖν, We were comforted over you.

7. Over

7. Over) *very often comes with a Verb fore-* VII.
ing, or following, and belongs to it, as a part of
e ſenſe, and concluded in the Latin of it; as,

way quickly, I ſhall over-take you preſently. | Ite citò, jam ego vos aſſequar, *Plaut. Mil.*
hat free man ſhall he rule over, that is not able to over-rule his own luſts? | Cui tandem liberto hic imperabit, qui non poteſt cupiditatibus ſuis imperare? *Cic.* Parad. 5.

Tum incipiat alii imperare, cùm ipſe parere deſierit, Cic. *arad.* 5. *Impendent nobis mala*, Cic. *Inceptu deſiſtere*, Virg. *onatu deſtiterunt*, Cæſ. 1. *Bell. Gall. Ad Senatum quas miſi teras velim priùs perlegas*, Cic. *Fam.* 11. 19. *Diſcurrere ſoant, & vicina populari*, Flor. 4. 12. *Se tamen non abjecit*— ot quite given it over, Cic. *Fam.* 9. 15. *Sed toti libidinibus diſſent*, They had given themſelves—*Cic.* Tuſc. 1.

8. Over) *having* altogether *with it, or parted* VIII.
y a Subſtantive from it; is made by totus *with*
is Subſtantive in the Ablative caſe governed of in;
r in the Accuſative caſe governed of per; *as,*

known all the world over. | Toto notus in orbe, *Mar.*
The thing is known all Leſbos over. | Per totam res eſt notiſſima Lesbon, *Ovid.* Met. 2.

Note, In *is moſt uſually underſtood*, Trepidatum toto mari, *Flor.* 4. 3. Toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. And.* 2. 2. *And* per *is often ſet in compoſition with the Verb.* Multas perambulaſtis terras, *Varro* R. R. l. 1. c. 2. Perreptavi uſque omne oppidum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 6.

PHRASES.

My heart is ſo light over what it uſeth to be. | Ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit, *Ter. Chriſtian* ——
He is over head and ears in love. | In amore eſt totus, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
She ſcatters the body all over the fields. | Per agros paſſim diſpergit corpus, *Cic.*

Let us not say over again what we have once said before.

Plays not worth reading twice over; or over again.

Without you be told it an hundred times over.

I pray you over and over again.

Over against. See Against, chap. 9. r. 2. * Luna è regione solis facta, Cic. 2. Div.

Thirty days over and under.

All the danger is over now.

Over and above —— See Above, r. 4. and Phrase 6, 7.

Three pounds gave I for these two, over and beside the carriage.

Over and besides that he had not fought well at first.

Till his anger be over.

Over the way there is a very large meadow.

If you have a mind to give any a purge, let him not get a supper over night.

Moreover, See more.

He did not carry himself over gallantly.

Ne id, quod semel supra mus, deinceps dica Cic. ad Heren.

Fabulæ non satis dignæ iterum legantur, C Clar. Or.

Nisi idem dictum est ce Ter. He. 5. 1.

Iterum, ac sæpius te Cic. Fam. l. 13.

Adversum; exadversum adversus; exadverso; gione; contra.

Dies plus minus triginta About, r. 3.

Omnis res est jam in Ter. Jam periculum e pulsum, Cic.

Ad hæc —— extra; supe

Tres minas pro istis du dedi, præter vect Plaut. Most. 3. 2.

Super quam quod primo lè pugnaverat, Liv.

Dum deferveſcat ira. Ci

Est ultra viam latissim pratum, Plin. l. 9 Ep.

Si quem purgare voles, die ne cœnet, Var. R. † Precedente nocte.

Quinetiam; porro, &c.

Parum se splendidè gessit Nep. Vit Att.

CHA

CHAP. LXVIII.

Of the Particle Ought.

Ought) *sometimes is a Verb referring either to* debt, *and by* debeo; *or to* † duty, *made by* debeo, oportet, *and by the potial mood of the Verb that comes e it; as,* I.

† When it refers to *duty*, it may be varied by the English *should*.

one ought five hundred ce the other fifty, Luke 41.
Unus debebat denarios quingentos, alter verò quinquaginta, *Beza*.

e often think what he y, than what he ought oe.
Sæpius cogitant quid possit, quàm quid debeat facere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

h ought to have been e along since.
Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.

ought to have told me fore.
Prædiceres, *Ter.* apud *Voss* de Annal. 3. 8.

lendis Januarii debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic. Att *l.* 14.
deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare debetis, pro Rab. Posth. *Suis te illecebris, oportet ipsa virtus trad verum decus*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *At tu dictis, Albane, ret*, Virg. *hoc, manere debebas*, Voss *Etymol. Lat. p.* 94.
ote, Ought *in the sence of* dept, *seems to be spoken for* , *i. e.* owed.
ubmon. Ought *in the sence of* duty *will be safeliest made by young beginners by* oportet *or* debeo; *and the Enallage of the Future Tense of these Verbs for the Present is elegant:* ium conservandi hominis commune mihi vobiscum debebit, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* *Yet if it have after it a Passive* lish, viz. to be, to have been, or have had been, *with participle in* d, t, *or* n, *following, it will be conveniently* e by a Participle in dus, *with a Verb Substantive; as,* thinks they ought to be put to death, or killed. nset eos morte esse multandos, *Cic. Cat.* 4. Nor ght he to have been denied, or disowned. Nec ipse in-

ficiandus erat, *Ovid.* Trist. 4. 3. *See* Must, 3. *Note*, and To be, *r.* 1.

II. 2. Ought) *sometimes is used Substantively* for any thing, *and made by* quid, *or some compound of it, viz.* ecquid, siquid, aliquid, quicquam, or quidpiam; *also by* res; *as,*

If you do ought alone.	Si tecum agas quid, *Cic.*
He asked him if he saw ought, Mark 8. 23.	Interrogavit eum ecquid [si quid] videret, *Bez. Hier.*
If thou remembrest that thy brother hath ought against thee, Mark 5. 23.	Si memineris fratrem tuum habere aliquid contra te, *Bez. Hieron.*
Neither hast thou taken ought of any mans hand, 1 Sam. 12. 2.	Neque accepisti quicquam [quippiam] à manu ullius, *Jun. Hieron.*
If I had ought to do with him ——	Si mihi cum illo res esset— *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Si quid delinquitur, [If ought be amiss] Cic. 1. Of. *Etquid vides? Ecquid sentis?* Cic. *in* Pis. *Interrogatus si quid haberet super ea re dicere*, A. Gell. *l.* 3. *c.* 1. *Cave quicquam, nisi quod rogabo te, mihi responderis*, Plaut. Amp. *Quod si tibi res sit cum eo lenone, quocum mihi est, tum sentias*, Ter. Phor. 1. 3.

III. 3. Ought) *sometimes is put Elliptically for* good for ought, *and then is made by* frugi, *or some word of like import*; *as,*

You will never be ought so long as I live.	Dum ego vivus vivam, nunquam eris frugi bona, *Plaut.*

Fui ego lepidus, vel bonus vir unquam, neque frugi bonæ, neque ero unquam; neque spem ponas me bonæ frugi fore, Plaut. Captiv.

Note, Ought) *in this sence is used but in Conditional, Interrogative, or Negative speeches; hardly, or not at all in Affirmative.*

PHRA-

PHRASES.

For ought [i. e. as far as] I see.	Quantum ego perſpicio, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 1.

Quantum quidem ego intelligere potuerim, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 11.

Had I been ought but a blockhead.	Ni eſſem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1.

Quod ni fuiſſem incogitans, ita eum expectarem, ut par eſt, Ter. Phor. 1. 3. *Ni mala, ni ſtulta ſis*——Plaut. Menech. 1. 2. See *Durrer.* de Partic. L. L. p. 286.

CHAP. LXIX.

Of the Particle Dut.

I. OUT) *ſignifying* by reaſon of, *as denoting the cauſe of a thing, is made by* propter; *or an Ablative caſe of that word that denotes the reaſon, or cauſe; as,*

Many have often fought war out of a deſire of glory.	Multi bella ſæpe quæſiverunt propter gloriæ cupiditatem, *Cic.*
They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth.	Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recuſant duriſſimæ ſervitutis, *Cic.* Parad.

Sin autem propter aviditatem pecuniæ nullum quæſtum turpem putas——Cic. Parad. 6. *An lebedum laudat odiomatis, atque viarum?* Hor. *Ep.* 1. 11. The Ablative caſe probably is governed of a Prepoſition underſtood; viz. *ex* or *præ*; as in theſe, *Ex malo principio magna familiaritas conſtata eſt*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Præ amore miſera hunc excluſit foras*, Ter. *See* Voſſ. *de Conſtr. cap.* 47. *Vide quam iniquus ſis præ ſtudio*, Ter. And. 5. 1.

II. 2. Dut) *referring to the* place, number, multitude, &c. *from whence any perſon or thing comes, goes, is ſought, fetcht, taken, &c. is made by* de, e, *or* ex; *as,*

She snatcht a supper out of the funeral fire.	Rapuit de rogo cœnam, Cu tul
He went out of the camp.	E castris exiit, Cic. 1. Off.
The Girl was catcht away out of Attica.	Puella ex Atticâ abrepta el Ter.

Tibi extorta est ista sica de manibus, Cic. 1. Cat. *Quorum de numero præstantes virtute legit*, Virg. Æn. 8. *E flamma petere te cibum posse arbitror*, Ter. Eun. 3. 2. *Studia sero in hanc civitatem è Græciâ translata*, Cic. Tusc. 4. *Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus*, Cic. Cat. 2. Sometimes the Preposition is only included in the composition of a Verb; as, *Cùmque domo exierint*, Ovid. *Omni te turba evolvis*, Ter. Sometimes it is again repeated with the Verb; as, *Eximere aliquem è vinculis; ex ærariis; de proscriptorum numero*, Cic. *Cùm ex insidiis evaseris*, Cic.

III. 3. Dut) *signifying* away from, *is made by* a *or* ab; *as*,

Get you out of their sight.	Ab eorum oculis decede Cic.

Cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis, Ter. Ad. 4. 5.

IV. 4. Dut) *signifying* not within compass, out of reach of, *&c. is made by* extra; *as*,

Out of danger; gun-shot.	Extra periculum; teli jactum, *Sen.* Ep. 75.

Extra communis periculi sortem, Curt. l. 4. *Extra telis jactum utraque acies erat*, id. l. 3. ἔξω βέλους, Lucian. *Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus*, Plin. *Extra culpam, conjurationem, ruinam*, See *Pareus* de part. L. L.

V. 5. Dut) *is oft included in the Latine of the foregoing Verb, as being a part of its English composition*; *as*,

Many things may be found out.	Multa reperiri possunt, *Cic. Act.* 9. 8.
Speak out.	Eloquere, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

Quid

Quod ſi accideret —— fall out —— Cic. 1. *Off.* *Cæteris qui reſiſtebant* —— ſtood out —— *Victoria nunciabatur*, Flor. 4. 12. *Eum require* —— ſeek out —— *atque adduce huc* —— Ter. *Andr.* *Velli paulum, quod locitat foras* [ſet out] Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

PHRASES.

You are quite out, i. e. miſtaken.	Totâ erras viâ, Vehementer erras, *Cic.* Non rectè accipis, *Ter. And.*
It will out.	Effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Out with it.	Proſer, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Out of hand.	E veſtigio, *Cic.*
He is out at the firſt dash.	In portu impingit; in limine offendit; deficit.
Out of doubt.	Haud dubie; ſine controverſiâ, *Liv. Ter.*
Out of order.	Præpoſtere; extra ordinem, *Cic.*
They are out of meaſure angry.	Illis ira ſupra modum eſt, *Virg.* Georg 4.

Ultra modum laudo, Plin. *Ep.* 28. *l.* 7. *Ultra modum verecundus*, ib. Ep. 31.

I am almoſt out of my Wits.	Vix ſum apud me; animi compos, *Ter.*
I am quite out of love with my ſelf.	Ego nunc totus diſpliceo mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.
They are fallen out.	Iræ ſunt inter eos, *Ter. And.*
He is out with me.	Alieno à me animo eſt, *Cic.*

Intercedunt mihi inimicitiæ cum illo, Cic. *pro* Cæl.

They are tranſlated out of Greek.	Sunt converſa de Græcis, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 2.
Like a man out of breath.	Anhelanti ſimilis, *Virg. Æn.*
If they be never ſo little out of time, thoſe that have ſkill uſe to perceive it.	Quamvis paululum diſcrepent, tamen id à ſciente animadverti ſolet, *Cic.* 1. Off.
I am out of hope.	Nullus ſum, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Animo

Animo deficio, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. *Animum desponsi*, Plaut. Men. *Prol. Nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes*, Ter. Eun. 2.2.

Speak out.	Dic clarè, *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
To bring; cast out of doors.	Foras proferre; projicere, *Cic.*
Things done time out of mind.	Res ab nostrâ memoriâ propter vetustatem remotæ, *Cic.*
20. It will not out of my mind.	Insidet in memoria, *Cic.*
It is out of my head.	Non occurrit animo, *Cic:*
I am now out of danger.	Ego in portu navigo, *Ter. And.*

Omnis res jam in vado est, Ter. And. 4. 2. *In tranquillo est*, Ter. Eun. 5. 8. *Omnium periculorum expers*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 4. *A periculo vacuus*, Cic. Q Fr. *l.* 1.

Out of my love I sent one to tell him it.	Misi, pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* 1. *Phil.*
He thought to out-do every body.	Anteire cæteros parabat, *Ter. An.* 3. 9.
25. He was put out of command.	Ei imperium est abrogatum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.*

CHAP. LXX.

Of the Particle Own.

I. 1. OWN) *without* self *is made by a Pronoun Possessive; or by the Noun Adjective* proprius; *as*,

I loved him as my own.	Amavi pro meo, *Ter.*
It is all thine own.	Totum est tuum, *Cic.*
It is in our own choice whether we will give ought, or no	Domus nécne, in nostra potestate est, *Cic.* 1. Off.
He set him at liberty with his own hand.	Propriâ manu eum leberavit, *Plin.* de Vir. Illustr.

Non

Non tam recepte causâ, quàm illius lætor, Ter. He. 4. 3. *Tuo tibi judicio est utendum*, Cic. 2. *Tusc. Tuopte ingenio*, Plaut. Cap. 2. 3. *Suum igitur quisque noscat ingenium*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Et suopte ingenio quisque terminet*, Plin. *l.* 7. *c.* 40. *Adduxi mulierem, curavi, propriâ eâ Phædria ut potiretur; nam emissa est manu*, Ter. Ph. 5. 5.

Note, *Sometimes* proprius *is added to the Pronoun Possessive, as,* Quum ademerit nobis omnia, quæ nostra erant propria —— *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* Sed culpa mea propria est, *Cic.* Fam. 14. 1. Crassus suâ quâdam propria non communi oratorum facultate posse —— *Cic.* 1. de Orat. Id erit totum & proprium tuum, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 5. *In which kind of speeches either there is an emphatical* Pleonasmus: *or else (and indeed rather) a superaddition of some singularity or peculiarity by the word* proprius *to that possession or property, which was noted in the Pronoun Possessive, which is more visible in those passages where there comes a conjunction betwixt them, and they are set so near as to make dividing members of a sentence; as,* Suis enim certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* 3. *Ver.* Propriis enim & suis argumentis & admonitionibus tractanda quæque res est, *Cic.* 5. Tusc. Aliunde assumpto uti bono non proprio, nec suo, *Cic.* 2. de Or. Tuam esse totam, & quidem propriam fatetur, *Cic.* pro *Marc. And it is more visible still in these passages where the Adverb* propriè *is added to the Possessive, as in that of* Cicero, *Fam.* 9. *l.* 15. *Ep.* Quod tu ipse tam amandus es, támque dulcis, támque in omni genere jocundus, id est propriè tuum. *Which, yet hinders not, that they may not be used each for other. For as it doth not render words therefore Synonymous; that they are sometimes used to note the same thing, so neither doth it hinder them from being used one for the other, or both in the same sence, that they are at other times used to signifie several and distinct things. Sometimes also a Genitive case of* Ipse *is added to the Pronoun Possessive; as,* Ex tuo ipsius animo conjecturam ceperis, *Cic.* pro *Muræna.* Itaque contentus ero nostrâ ipsorum amicitiâ, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 17. *and so to* proprius; *as,* Hæc bona ipsius scitote esse propria, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*

2. Note, *It is said by* Hadrian Cardinal, *that* Scribere manu propriâ, *is no where to be found, in good Authors, and that in stead thereof,* Scribere manu meâ, tuâ, suâ, *is only to be said. It may deserve consideration.*

2. Own)

II. 2. Own) *with* self *is made by* ipse, *agreeing in case with the foregoing Noun or Pronoun Substantive; as,*

We have the man his own self.	Hominem habemus ipsum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.
You shall be here your own self.	Tute ipse hic aderis, *Ter. Eun* 5. 2.

Jam frater ipse hic aderit Virginis, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Ipse Egomet solvi argentum*, Ter. Ad. 4. 4.

1. *Note*, Own) *In this kind of speaking is a kind of expletive rendring the sentence more full and emphatical, but adding nothing to the sense:* (*For what is*, The man his own self, *more than* The man himself?) *unless it be perhaps some tacit denial, or removal of some* vicarious self *which in some cases is admitted.*

2. Note, *Sometimes there is only* ipse, *without the Substantive expressed in the same clause, where yet it may be convenient to express* own; Estne hæc Thais, quam video? Ipsa est [it is she her own self] *Ter. Eun* 5. 2. Sextum Pompeium ipsi [we our own selves] Cognovimus, *Cic.* 1. Off.

3. Note, *When* ipse *is to agree in case with* sibi *or* se, *it may be elegantly set in the Nominative case; as*, Indicio de se ipse erit, *Ter. Ad.* Prol. Qui se ipse norit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum, *Cic.* 1. de Leg. Sibi ipse peperit laudem maximam, *Cic.* Mortem sibi ipsi consciscerent, *Cic.* Tusc. 1. † So sum mihi ipse testis, *Cic.* Fam. l. 10. Me ipse non noram, *Cic. Att.*

4. Own) *is sometimes used as a Verb signifying to* acknowledge, confess, *&c. and made by* agnosco, fateor, *or some Verb of suitable import; as,*

They will own their own.	Suos agnoscent, *Virg. Æn.* 5.
He owns him for his son.	Illum prolem fatetur suam, *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Sed

Sed tamen neque agnoſcimus quidquam eorum, Cic. *Fam.* 11. 3.

PHRASES.

I loved you as my own brother.	Te in germani fratris dilegi loco, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
I am not my own Man.	Non ſum apud me, *Ter.* See Man.
He offered himſelf of his own accord.	Se ultro obtulit, *Virg.*
Being at his own houſe at Lavernium.	Cùm eſſet apud ſe ad Lavernium, *Macrob.* Sat. 3. 16.

CHAP. LXXI.

Of the Particle Self.

1. Self) *having a Pronoun* my, your, him, *&c. coming before it, is, made by* Ipſe, *or adding* met *to the Lat in Pronoun; as,* 1.

For I my ſelf would be willing to be miſtaken together with him ——	Ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim, *Cic.*
Why do I not go in my ſelf?	Tuſe. Cur non Egomet introeo? *Ter.*

Ego autem ipſe, dii boni, quomodo —— Cic. Att. 1. 11. *Ego enim ad eum ſcribam, ut tu ipſe voles,* Cic. Att. 1. 10. *Quærebant quidnam ille ipſe judicaret de,* —— Cic. *Quem egomet dicere audivi tum ſe fuiſſe miſerum, cum careret patriâ,* Cic. *ad* Quir. *Si non moneat, noſmet meminimus,* Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. Hither refer *tute,* thy ſelf, or your ſelf; *Quamobrem id tute non facias?* Ter. And. 4. 3. and ſo *tutemet;* which *Lucretius* hath *l.* 5. *Tutemet in culpâ quum ſis.* ——

1. Not,

1. Note, *Sometimes* ipſe *is ſet alone without any other Pronouns, where yet, in the Engliſh, it will be fit to expreſs* ſelf *with another Pronoun.* Sextum Pompeium ipſe [we our ſelves] cognovimus, *Cic.* 1. Off. Ipſa ſi cupiat ſalus, ſervare prorſus non poteſt hanc familiam, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. *And ſometimes again another Pronoun without* ipſe. Meritò mihi [at my ſelf] nunc ſuccenſeo, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. Minimè miror ſi te ſibi quiſque expetit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. Nihil malo, quàm & me mei ſimilem eſſe, & illos ſui, *Cic. Att.* l. 9. *Laſtly, Sometimes the Pronoun hath not only* met *compounded with it but* ipſe *alſo joyned to it*; viz. *When there lieth an emphaſis in the Pronoun.* Ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. Cum ii in mare ſemet ipſi immitterent, *Curt.* l. 4. Sed ut noſmet ipſi inter nos conjunctiores ſimus, quàm adhuc fuimus, *Cic. Att.* l. 14. Nos autem dicimus ea nobis videri quæ voſmet ipſi nobiliſſimis Philoſophis placuiſſe concedis, *Cic.* 4. Acad. *Of the elegant putting of* ipſe *into the Nominative caſe, when the Pronoun Subſtantive is to be of another caſe*; *See* Own, r. 2. *note* 3.

2. *Note*, My, thy, our, your, his, her, their, *before* ſelf, *or* own ſelf, *are to be made by Pronoun Subſtantives*, Ego, tu, ſui, nos, vos; *as* Magis ea percipimus atque ſentimus, quæ nobis, ipſis [to our own ſelves] aut proſpera, aut adverſa eveniunt, quàm illa, quæ cæteris, *Cic.* 1. Off. 12.

II. 2. Self) *having* ſame *coming together with it, is made by* ipſe *with ſome Relative Pronouns*, ille, iſte, iſtic, hic, is, qui; *or by* idem *with* ille, iſte, quod, *or* unus; *as*,

That ſelf-ſame author of divination.	Ille ipſe divinationis author, *Cic.* 2. Div.
The ſelf-ſame day that he died.	Eo ipſo die, quo exceſſit è vitâ, *Cic.* 1. Tuſc.
Even I the ſelf-ſame Man.	Idem ego ille, *Cic. Att.* l. 1.
It ſeemeth to be the ſelf-ſame thing with that ——	Unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id quod—*Cic.*

Ipſe

Ipso illo die quo lex est data, Cic. Att. *l.* 4. *Istum ipsum inquam, Brute, dico liberum*, Cic. *de Clar. Or. Velut in hoc ipso de quo nunc disputamus*, Cic. 2. *de Fin. Hoc autem, de quo nunc agimus, id ipsum est quod utile appellatur*, Cic. 1. *Off. Quod ipsum est tamen magnum*, Cic. 1. *de Orat. Verum eâ lege quam idem iste de Macedoniâ Syriâque tulerat*, Cic. *pro* Dom. *In iisdem illis locis*, Cic. 3. Ver. *Quod idem in cæteris artibus non contingit*, Cic. 3. *de Fin. Uno & eodem statu* Cic. *in Or.* τὸ ἐν ᾧ τὸ αὐτὸ πνεῦμα, 1 Cor. 12. 11.

Note *Sometime* self *hath* and *set between it and* same *as* It is the very self and same. *In* Verstegan self *alone is used for* self same, *or* self and same, pag. 199. *where he speaks of Dutch and English rimes agreeing both in* self rime, *and* self sence, *as he speaks. The rendring of all into Latin is the* self *and* same.

PHRASES.

He takes me by my self abroad with him.	Me solum seducit foras, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. See by, *r.* 12.
He is { beside himself. / not himself,	Mente captus est, *Varro*, R. R. 1. 2.
Lay the best Hay by it self.	Quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito, *Cato* R. R.
You shall have her all to your self.	Phyllida solus habeto, *Virg.* Ecl. 3.
To live like ones self.	Pro dignitate vivere, *C. Nep.*
To look to ones self.	Salutis suæ rationem habere, *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXII.

Of the Particle Since.

I. 1. SInce) *signifying* becauſe, *or* being that, ſith *or* ſeeing that, *is made by* cum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, *and* ſiquidem; *as,*

Since [i. e. being that——] it is ſo.	Iſthæc cùm ita ſint, *Ter.* Quæ cùm ita ſint, *Cic.*
Since [i. e. before that] I look not after yours, look not you after mine.	Quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Since you commend thoſe Orators ſo much, I could wiſh——	Quandoquidem tu iſtos oratores tantopere laudas, vellem——*Cic.* de Clar. O
Since part of thoſe things which were common by nature is become the own of every one——	Quia ſuum cujuſque fit eorum, quæ naturâ fuerant communia, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Since all my diſcourſe is to be of duty——	Quoniam diſputatio omni de officio futura eſt—*Cic.*
Since he was to come to Rome that day.	Siquidem eo die Romam venturus erat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

Cùm *ſibi viderent eſſe pereundum*, Cic. Cat. 4. Quando *vir bonus es reſponde quod rogo*, Plaut. Curt. 5. 3. *Dicite* quandoquidem *in molli conſedimus herbâ*; Virg. *Ecl.* 3. *Sed* quia *confido, mihique perſuaſi, illum & dignitatis & aquitatis habiturum eſſe rationem, ideo à te non dubitavi contendere, ut*——Cic. *Fam.* 13. 7. Quoniam *tu ita vis, nimium me gratum eſſe concedam*, Cic. *pro* Planc. *Induſtria tua præclarè ponitur* ſiquidem *id egiſti, ut ego delectarer*, Cic. *l.* 6. *Poſtquam Poeta ſenſit, ſcripturam ſuam ab iniquis obſervari*——Ter. Ad. *Prol.* Here ſaith *Donatus, poſtquam* is put for *quoniam*; as he alſo ſaith ſome would have it taken, in Phorm. *Prol Poſtquam Poeta vetus Poetam non poteſt retrahere à ſtudio, & transducere hominem in otium*; *maledictis deterrere (ne ſcribat) parat.* As

quan-

…do in Latine, so ὅτε in Greek though an Adverb of …e is used for a causal Particle. Ὅτε πίνυν τοῦτ' ἔτως … —Demosth. 1. *Olym. See* Devar *de Græc Partic.* p. 157.

2. Since) *signifying* from the, *or* that time II. that, *is made by* ut, quod, cùm, *and* postquam; *as*,

It is now a year since he was put back.	Est jam annus, ut repulsam tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 8.
This is the third day since I heard it.	Tertius, hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin.* l. 4. Ep. 27.
It is a long time since you went from home.	Jamdudum factum est, cùm abisti domo, *Plaut.* 10. 43.
It is now going on seven months since she came to you.	Postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Ut ab urbe discessi nullum intermisi diem, quin --Cic. Ar. …14. *Jam diu est, quod*——Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *Haud sanè … est, cùm*, Plaut. Merc. *Aliquot enim anni sunt, cùm vos … delegi, quos præcipuè colerem*, Cic. Att. 9. 13. *Biennium … factum est postquam abii domo*, Plaut. Merc. *Prol.*

Those examples which have in them it is, *or* this is, *may be examples for the Particle* ago; *for it is but leaving out* it is, *or* this is, *and putting* ago *in the stead of* since, *with a little transposing of the words, and the thing is done: thus,* A year ago he was put back; *or,* He was put back a year ago. The third day ago I heard it; *or,* I heard it three days ago, *or,* the third day ago. *And so thus may be a rule for that Particle also.*

Sometimes in this sence it is made by a, ab, ex, *and* post, *with a word noting the* term *of time from which the distance or space is understood to be*; *as*,

Since his death this is the three and thirtieth year.	Cujus à morte hic tertius & trigesimus annus est, *Cic*
It is now an hundred days since the death of Clodius.	Ab interitu Clodii centesima hæc lux est, *Cic. pro Mil.*

I call into queſtion all that thou haſt done ſince that day to this.
Ex eâ die ad hanc diem qua feciſti in judicium voco, *Cic. Ver.* 3.

Never ſince the building of this city had any gowned man this honour done him before me.
Qui honos poſt conditam hanc urbem habitus el togato ante me nemini, *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Quod augures omnes uſque à Romulo decreverant, Cic. *Vat. Ab illo tempore annum & vigeſimum regnat*, Cic. *pro* Man. *Tempore jam ex illo caſus mihi cognitus urbis*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Venaticus ex quo Tempore cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, Militat in ſylvis catulus*, Hor. *Ep.* 2. *l.* 1. Sometime the Subſtantive is ſuppreſſed, *quo* or *illo* being only expreſſed. *Quintum jam diem habeo ex quo in Scholam eo*, Sen. *Ep.* 76. *Ex illo retro fluere ac ſublapſa referri Spes Danaûm*, Virg. Æn. 2. So as the Greek uſe ἐκείνου or ὅ *underſtanding* χρόνου ἀπ' ἐκείνου πυθόμενος εἰμι. *Lucian.* παλαιὸς ἀφ' ὅ χρόνου *Soph.* in *Aj.* ἐξ ὅτου ἐπέξαμεν ἀδικημα, id. ib. *Me duo ſolertiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam* [Since man could mention] *non conſules, ſed latrones, non modo deſeruerunt; ſed*—Cic. *pro redit. Cùm pauci poſt genus hominum natum reperti ſint qui*—Cic. *pro* Corn. Balb. *Poſt urbem conditam*—Cic. Cat. 4. *Poſt Romam conditam*, Cic. *in Vatin.*

III. 3. Since) *put for* ago, *and having with it* long, little, &c. *is made by ſome of theſe* Particles abhinc, ante, diu, dudum, olim, pridem; *as*,

He died two years ſince, i. e. ago.
Abhinc annos duos mortuus eſt, *Cic. in Ver.*

Many years ſince.
Multis jam ante annis, *Pac.*

How long ſince was it done?
Quam diu id [quamdudum iſtuc] factum eſt? *Plaut.*

I now remember what ſhe ſaid ſome while ſince.
Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta eſt *Ter.*

How long is it ſince you eat?
Quampridem non ediſti? *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2.

Fere abhinc annos quindecim mulierculam compreſſit, Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Quo tempore? Abhinc annis quindecim*, Cic. *pro* Quin.

Quint. *Atqui tertium ante diem ſcitote decerptum Carthagi-* Plin. *l.* 15. *i e. ab hinc tertium diem,* ſaith P. *Ram* Gram. t. l. 4. c. 17. *Themiſtocles aliquot ante annos, cum in epulis uſâſſet lyram, habitus eſt indoctior,* Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Jamdiu gitat,* Cic. Ver. 5. *Vah, quanto nunc formoſior videre, quam dum?* Ter. Eun. 4. 5. *Te mihi ipſum jam dudum exoptatum dari,* Ter. Hec. 4. 4 *Jamdudum animus eſt in patinis,* er. Eun 4. 7. *Eum honorem à me olim neglectum nunc expedum puto,* Cic. *Fam. l.* 12. *Ipſi nos pridem vidimus eadem rè omnia,* Plin. *l.* 17. *c* 17. *Jampridem in eo genere ſtudii terarúmque verſatur,* Cic. *Fam.* 13. 16. *Civitate non ita pridem dominatu regio liberatâ,* Cic. *in* Brut.

Note, Dudum, jamdudum, jamdiu, jampridem, *are uſed with a Preterperfect Tenſe, if the action be ended; with a Preſent Tenſe, if it be yet continuing.* Jamdudum dixi itidémque nunc dico, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. Neſcio quid jamdudum hic audio umultuari, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. Jampridem à me illos abducere heſtylis orat, *Virg* Ecl. 2. Quod jampridem etiam Cicero t, *Columel.* l. 12. Procem. *See* Lynacr. *de Emend. Struct. lib.* 5. *p.* 213, 214, *&c.* Voſſ. *de Conſtruct. cap.* 62. Dudum nd pridem *according to* Laurent. Valla, *differ in this, that* udum de parvo tempore, unius horæ, ſemihoræ, *&c.* dicitur; Pridem de longiore tempore, *viz.* decem, aut viginti dierum, menſis, anni, *&c. Eleg. l* 2. *c.* 34. *Perhaps* udum *reacheth to a longer time than he ſpecifies.* Stephanus *ſaith,* Dudum etiam de longinquo tempore dicitur. Paeus *ſaith,* De longiore tempore uſui patum ſignificat quondam. *I am not altogether ſatisfied with their inſtances; But leave it to others to diſpute it with him, or them.*

4 **Since**) *with* ever *is made by* a, *or* ab, *with* IV. jam, inde, *or* uſque; *Vide* **Ever**, *r.* 6.

PHRASES.

I had not heard of what hath hapned ſince.	Citeriora nondum audiebamus, *Cic.* Fam. 2. 12.
She died a while ſince.	Mortua eſt nuper, *Ter. Eun.*
It is not yet ten days ſince.	Dies nondum decem interceſſerunt, *Cic.* pro *Clu.*

CHAP. LXXIII.

Of the Particle So.

I. 1. SO) *in the latter clauſe of a ſentence anſwering to* as *in the former, is made by* ſic, *or* ita; *as,*

As that was painful, ſo this is pleaſant.	Ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum, *Cic.*
As you wiſhed, ſo is it fain out.	Ut optâſti, ita eſt, *Cic.*

Quemadmodum in ſe quiſque, ſic in amicum ſit animatus Cic. *de Amic. Ut ſuum quiſque vult eſſe, ita eſt,* Ter. Ad. Hither may be referred *item*, &c. which may in this manner of ſpeaking be uſed for *ſic*, or *ita*. *Vos, quæſo, ut adhuc me attentè audiſtis,* item *quæ reliqua ſunt audiatis,* Cic. pr. Clu. *Ut enim de ſenſibus heſterno ſermone vidiſtis,* item faciunt de reliquis——Cic. 4. *Acad.* 13. *Ut vos hic,* itidem *illic apud vos ſervatur filius,* Plaut. Cap. *Ut filium bonum patri eſſe oportet,* itidem *ego ſum patri,* Plaut. Amph.

II. 2. SO) *in the former clauſe of a ſentence anſwered by* as, *or* that, *in a latter, is made by* tam, adeo, ita, perinde, ſic; *as,*

I ſhould not be ſo unctbil as--	Non eſſem tam inurbanus ut——*Cic.*
Did you think me ſo unjuſt as to be angry with you?	Adeone me injuſtum eſſe exiſtimâſti, ut tibi iraſcerer *Cic.*
I am ſo afflicted as never was man.	Ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.*
I did ſo maintain it, as if I had made uſe of it.	Quod ego perinde tuebar, ac ſi uſus eſſem, *Cic. Att.*
They be ſo hindred by their ſtudies, that——	Suis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur ut——*Cic.*

Non adeo *Inhumano ingenio ſum, neque* tam *imperita, ut*—Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Cum Pompeius* ita *contendiſſet, ut nihil* [illegible] *quam*

quam magis, Cic. *Fam.* 1. 9. *Philoſophia non* perinde ac *de hominum eſt vitâ, merita, laudatur*, Cic. 1. *Tuſc. Nullâ ta-men re* perinde *commotus eſt*, quàm---Suet. Dom. c. 15. *Quod* perinde ut *ipſe mereor, mihi ſucceſſerit, certè*---Cic. *Fam.* 10. 4. *Atque me nunc* perinde *appellas*, quaſi *multo poſt vi-deris*, Plaut. Amph. So *Steph.* reads it, and the *Baſil* Edi-tion. In the *Plant.* Edition it is *proinde. Mihi* ſic *erit gratum*, ut *gratius eſſe nihil poſſit*, Cic. Sic, *avidè arripui*, quaſi, Cic. *de Sen. Quidnam hoc negotii ſit, quod filia ſic re-pente expetit*, ut---Plaut. Menæch. 5. 2.

1. Note, *Sometimes one member is ſuppreſſed, in which caſe* ſo *is made as formerly.* Adventus ejus non *perinde* gra-tus fuit, *Suet.* Quid *tam* iracundus? Plaut. Stich. 2. 2 *Adeo* ex parvis ſæpe magnarum momenta rerum pendent. *Liv.* dec. 3. l. 7. Curiere non queo, *ita* defeſſus ſum, *Ter. Hec.* Sic eſt factum, *Ter. Ad.* Cum de exitio hujus urbis *tam* acerbè, támque crudeliter cogitârit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Hi-ther refer* ſo *any way uſed as a Note of Intention, whether before Adjective or Adverb.*

2. Note, So great, ſo many, *&c. as they are made by* magnus, *or* multus *with* ita, &c. *So alſo by* tantus *and* tot, *&c.* Iræ *ita* magna ſunt inter eos, ut---*Ter. And.* 3. 3. Hæc beneficia *æquè* magnæ non ſunt habenda, atque ea, quæ---*Cic.* 1. Off. Tanta [ſo great] vis probitatis eſt, ut etiam in hoſte diligamus, *Cic.* de Am. Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, tantúmque apparatum, quanto opus eſt. *Cic.* Fam. 12. 6. *Hither refer* tantulus, *ſo little or ſmall.* Huic tantulæ epiſtolæ vix tempus habui, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9. *And* tantoperè *ſo greatly*, Tantopere à te probari vehemen-ter gaudeo, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 19. Ita multi fuerunt, ut---*Cic.* ad Quir. Velim mihi ignoſcas, quod ad te ſcribam tam multo toties---So many things, ſo many times, *Cic. Att.* 1. 7. Tot viri, ac tales, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* Vocis mutationes to-tidem ſunt, quot animorum, *Cic.* in Or.

3. So) *with* ever *in theſe and ſuch like com-pounded Particles*, whatſoever, howſoever, *&c. either is made by entailing* cunque *to the Latin of the foregoing word; or elſe by doubling that word it ſelf; as,* III.

Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing of whatsoever kind.	Quicquid erit, quacunque de re, quocunque de genere, *Cic.*
But howsoever things be---	Sed utcunque aderunt res, *Cic.*
But howsoever the matter be, mind your health.	Sed ut ut est, indulge valetudini, *Cic.* Fam. *l.* 6.

Quisquis fuit ille Deorum, Ovid. *Met.* 1. *Quemcunque casum fortuna dederit, aut quæcunque fortuna erit oblata*, Cic. *pro* Mil. *Sed hæc & his similia, utcunque animadversa aut æstimata erunt, haud in magno equidem ponam discrimine*, Liv. *Praf. l* 1. *Ut ut hæc sunt, tamen hoc faciam*, Ter. Phorm. *Quomodocunque sese res habeat, pugnare tamen se velle clamabant*, Cic. Ver. 7. *Quoquo enim modo nos gesserimus*, Cic. 2. *Div.* 8 *Ita quoquo se verterint Stoici*---Cic. 2. *Div.* 9. *Ubicunque es, in eâdem es navi*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 2. *Utrumcunque responderis*, Gell. 16. 2. *Ubi ubi erit, tamen investigabo* —— Plaut. Rud. *Quantæcunque tibi accessiones sint & fortunæ*, Cic *Fam.* 2. 1. *Quanta quanta hæc mea paupertas, est, tamen* —— Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Quicunque eramus, & quantulumcunque dicebamus* —— Cic. *in Orat. Sed de hâc mâ quantulacunque est, facultate quæritis*, Id. 1. *de Orat. Scriptaque cum veniâ qualiacunque leget*, Ovid. 1. *Trist. Qualecunque est*, Cic. 2. *de Nat. Deor. Qui ex contractu, quali quali obligatione à debitore interpositâ.* This *R. Steph.* setting down *qualisqualis* as the same with *qualiscunque*, produceth from the Civilians, which is hardly read in the extant Writings of any of the Ancient Romans. And yet *Vossius* l. 2. de Arte Gram. c. 17. p. 215. hath, *Quæ qualia qualia sunt non infructuosa spero erunt adolescentiæ* —— and *Salmasius* in his *Defens Reg. c.* 4 hath, *De regibus id etiam explicat quomodo eos quales quales diligerent. Quandocunque ista gens suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet*, Plin. *l.* 29. *c.* 1. In these words use is to be heeded unto. For all words are not capable of reduplication; we do not say, *quando quando*, but *quandocunque*. Nor all of having *cunque* added to them, we do not say, *quiscunque*, but *quisquis* or *quicunque*; nor *quomodo quomodo*, but *quoquomodo*, or *quomodocunque*; yet, for *whensoever*, we neither say, *quumquum*, nor *quumcunque*, though *quum* signifie *when*, but only *quandocunque*.

4. So)

4. So) *is ſometimes put for* this, that, the ſame thing, *and is reſpectively made by* hoc, id, *and* idem; *as*, IV.

No body thinks ſo [i. e. this] beſide my ſelf.	Hoc nemini præter me videtur, *Cic Att.* 1.
No body ſaid ſo [that] but Cicero.	Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero, *Steph.*
He thinks he may doe ſo [i. e. the ſame.]	Idem ſibi arbitratur licere, *Cic.* 1. Off

Quis id ait? Ter. Hec. 5. 1. *Quod ſi tu idem faceres*, Ter. Hec. 3. 2. *Divin' hoc fore?* Did I not ſay 't would prove ſo? Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Nam ſi eſſet unde id fieret*, [to doe ſo withall] *faceremus*, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Etiamſi id ſit*, Cic Att. 11. 1. Εἰ τὸ καὶ τὸ ἐποίησεν ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἂν ἀπέθανεν, [had he done ſo and ſo (i. e. this and that) he had not died) Æſop. *Alter ſi feciſſet idem*, Juv. 4. *Sat. Mihi autem non idem faciundum puto*, Cic. Ac. 4. 16.

5. So) *both with, and without*, that, *is often put for* upon condition *or* ſuppoſition, *and then it is made by* modo, dum, dummodo, tamen, ut, ſi tamen, ita ſi; *as*, V.

I am ſure he will, ſo ſhe be but a citizen.	Volet, certò ſcio, civis modo hæc ſit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
So the things be the ſame, let them feign words at their pleaſure.	Dum res maneant, verba fingant arbitratu ſuo, *Cic.* 5. de Fin.
So that there be but a wall betwixt us.	Dummodo inter me atque te murus interſit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
I will doe what I can, yet ſo, that I be not undutifull to my father.	Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
A Book is read ſometimes though friends be by, ſo that they be not againſt it.	Liber legitur, interdum etiam præſentibus amicis, ſi tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* l. 3. Ep. 2.
If I could prevail with you to acquit Milo, ſo P. Clodius were alive again——	Si poſſim efficere, ut Milonem abſolvatis, ſed ita ſi P. Clodius revixerit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

Sed hæc tu melius; modò ſtet vobis illud unâ vivere in ſtudiis noſtris, Cic. *Fam. l.* 9. *Id quoque poſſim ferre, ſi modo reddat*, Ter. Ad. 2. 1. *Modo ut ſciam quanti indicet*, Plaut. 9. 270. *Virtus vetat ſpectare fortunam, dum præſtetur fides*, Cic. *l.* 2. *de Div. Dum me reducam*, Ter. Hec 4. 4. *Dummodo morata rectè veniat, dotata eſt ſatis*, Plaut. Aul. *Satis mihi id habeam ſupplicii dum illos ulciſcar modo*, Ter. Ad. 3. 2. *Licet laudem fortunam, tamen ut ne ſalutem culpem*, Plaut Aſin. 3. 3. *Deſtino enim, ſi tamen officii ratio permiſerit; excurrere iſto*, Plin. *l.* 3. *Ep.* 6. *Hæc enim tribuenda deorum numini ita ſunt, ſi animadvertuntur ab his* —— Cic. *de N. Deor. In fœdere additum erat, ita id ratum fore, ſi populus cenſuiſſet*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 1. Hither may be referred *ſi ea lege, conditione*, &c. See Dy. Hither alſo may be referred *ita*, as it is uſed in forms of ſwearing and imprecating. *Ita me deus amet*, Ter. Eun. *Te (ita incolumi Cæſare moriar) tanti facio, ut paucos æquè, ac te, charos habeam*, Cic. Att. *l.* 9. See more in *Pareus* de Part. p. 235.

So *with* never, *See* Never, *r.* 5. *with* Far, *ſee* Far, *r.* 4, 7, 8.

VI. 6. So) *with* then *is a note of Inference or Illation, (when ſomething is gathered or concluded from what went before) and is made by* quare, quocirca, quapropter, *and* quamobrem; *as,*

So then there was no need for your deſiring to have him to be your companion.
Quare quod ſocium tibi eum velles adjungere nihil erat. *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

So then well was it ordered by the Senate in the days of our forefathers.
Quocirca benè apud majores noſtros ſenatus decrevit. *Cic.* 1. de Div.

So then you have no reaſon to fear, that I will faln any thing of my ſelf.
Quapropter nihil eſt quod metuas ne quid mecum fingam, *Cic. Ver.* 4.

So then being that I have no argument left in me to write on, I will uſe ——
Quamobrem quoniam mihi nullum ſcribendi argumentum relictum eſt, utar —— *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

Quare ſic tibi eum commendo, ut —— Cic. *Fam. l.* 13. *Quare agite O tecti juvenes ſuccurrite noſtris*, Virg. Æn. 1. *Quocirca*

circa ſi ſapientiam meam admirari ſoletis —— Cic. *de Sen.* *Quocirca nihil eſſe tam deteſtabile tamque peſtiferum, quàm voluptatem,* Cic. *de Sen.* *Quapropter quoniam me Leontina civitas atque legatio propter eam quam dixi, cauſam defecit,* —— Cic. Ver. 4. *Non eſt utile hanc illi dari.* *Quapropter quoquo pacto relato eſt opus,* Ter. *Quamobrem quamquam in uno prælio omnis fortuna reipublicæ diſceptat, tamen,* —— Cic. *Fam.* 10. 10. *Quamobrem ut maximâ de re æque animo deliberanti, ita mihi des conſilium velim,* Cic. Att. *l.* 8.

PHRASES.

If it be ſo that ——
So be it; be it ſo.
Though [admit or grant] it be ſo.
Do you deal ſo?
Is it ſo?
That is not ſo.
And why ſo, I pray? ——
If ever I do ſo again ——
So came we to know it.
So comes Ligarius to be in fault.
So it be no trouble to you, Niſi moleſtum eſt, *Cic.*
So unable was he to be without rule.
So as I told you yeſterday.
It is even ſo in truth.
I am not ſo ſtrong as either of you.
Nor are ye ſo ſtrong as T. Pontius.
Others perhaps do not think ſo.
I was ſo vexed I could not think of danger.

Si eſt ut —— Sin eſt ut, *Ter.*
Fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* 2. *Ver.*
Siccine agis? *Ter Ad.* 1. 2.
Itane eſt? *Cic.*
Id ſecus eſt, *Cic.*
Quiddum? Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Si aliam unquam admiſero [culpam] ullam —— *Ter.*
Inde eſt cognitio facta, *Ter.*
Hinc in Ligarium crimen oritur, *Cic.* pro Leg
Quod commodo tuo facere poteris, ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat, *Cic.*
Uſque eo imperio carere non potuit, *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*
Ita ut heri tibi narravi, *Cic.*
Id eſt profecto, *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
Minus habeo virium, quàm veſtrum utervis, *Cic.* de Sen.
Nec vos T. Pontii vires habetis, *Cic.* de Sen.
Aliis fortaſſe non item videtur, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 21.
Pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mi ſuccurreret. *Sen.*

If

If any be grown so insolent. | Si quis eo insolentiæ processerit, *Plin.* Paneg.

10. If it had been done (so courteous are you) you would have written it. | Et si esset factum (quæ tua est humanitas) ascripsisses, *Cic.* Ad. l. 7.

Sed (quæ facilitas tua) hoc magis dabis veniam, quod se non mereri fatentur, Plin. *Ep.*

You were so young you could not bear it. | Cui per ætatem non interfuisti, *Plin.* in Ep

So as it had never been before. | Quod alias nunquam, *Flor.* 4. 2.

They are so fat they swim on the top of the water. | In summâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant, *Macrob.* Sat.

Not so often as he could have wished. | Minus sæpe quàm vellet, *Corn. Nep.* Vit. *Att.*

15. He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold his eyes open. | Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras, *Macrob.* 3. 16.

So when this was done, Act. 28. 9. | Hoc igitur facto, *Bez.* τούτων γενομένων.

Not so large as was looked for. | Non pro expectatione magnum, *Petron.*

Whether it be so, or so. | Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* 2. Div. 58.

We do not so much as suspect it. | Id nos ne suspicamur quidem, *Cic.* 4. Acad. 7.

It cannot be so much as thought. | Ne cogitari quidem potest, *Cic. Att.* 4. 12.

Not so much, vid. *much,* Phr. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

CHAP. LXXIV.

Of the Particle Such.

I. 1. Such) *with* a *before a Noun, is usually a note of* intention, *and made by* tam, *or* adeo.

For such a small matter. | Tam ob parvulam rem, *Ter.*

Nor am I such a fool as to—— | Nec tam sum stultus, ut—— *Cic* Fam. 6. 13.

Such

Such a modeſt and comely countenance as paſſed.	Vultus adeo modeſtus, adeo venuſtus, ut nihil ſupra, *Ter.*
Are you ſuch a ſtranger in this city that——?	Adeone es hoſpes hûjuſce urbis ut—? *Cic.* pro *Rab.*

Res tam ſceleſta, tam atrox, tam nefaria [ſuch a wretched thing] *credi poteſt*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *Non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam*, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 19. *Adeone erat ſtultus, ut arbitraretur*—Cic. *pro* Clu. *Adeone me fuiſſe fungum, ut illi crederem?* Plaut. Bacch. In this uſe of the word, ſuch with his Adjective may be varied by *ſo* putting but *a* after the Adjective; as, For ſuch a ſmall matter? For ſo ſmall a matter? and ſuch with his Subſtantive may be varied by *ſo*, and a cognate Adjective; as Am I ſuch a fool—Am I ſo fooliſh——

1. Note, *If* ſuch *refer to* quantity; *as ſtanding for* ſo great, *then it is made by* magnus *with* ita, *&c. or by* tantus; *as in* So, *Ru.* 2. *Alſo by* is, *as*, Sed is [ſuch i. e ſo great] ambitus extare videtur, ut ego omnia pertimeſcam, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 17. Cúmque eſſet eâ memoriâ, quam ante dixi—*Cic.* 4. Acad. 2. Ea perturbatio eſt omnium rerum, ut—*Cic.* Fam. 6. 1.

2. *Note*, Such *ſometimes is emphatically uſed for* ſo great *in a Parentheſis, or cloſe of a Sentence, and then elegantly made by* qui, *or* ut; *as*,

But and if you had put it to me, ſuch is my love to you, I had made an end with the heirs.	Quod ſi mihi permiſiſſes, qui meus amor in te eſt, confeciſſem cum cohæredibus, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 2.
De. Will he have her at home? Si. I believe he will, ſuch is his madneſs.	*De.* An domi eſt habiturus? *Si.* Credo, ut eſt dementia, *Ter Ad.* 3. 3. 35.

Spero enim (*quæ tua prudentia & temperantia eſt*) *& hercle ut me jubet Acaſtus, confido te jam, ut volumus, valere*, Cic. Att. 6. 9. *Sed* (*quæ facilitas tua*) *hoc magis dabit veniam quod ſe non mereri fatentur*, Plin. *in Ep.* *See* Steph. *Theſ.* Qua. *Niſi ſi illa forte, quæ olim periit parvula ſoror, hanc ſe intendit eſſe ut eſt audacia!* Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 19. Ita ſeems to be ſo uſed alſo, as, *Credo hercle vobis, ita eſt veſtra benignitas*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3.

2 Such)

II. 2. Such) *referring to* kind, ſort, *or* quality, *made by* talis, qualis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi; *as*,

In a Common wealth ſuch as the Princes are, ſuch are the reſt of the people wont to be.	Quales in republicâ princ pes ſunt, tales reliqui ſo lent eſſe cives, *Cic.*
Such tempeſts followed that they were forced to leave the work.	Ejuſmodi tempeſtates con ſecutæ ſunt, uti opus ne ceſſario intermitteretur *Cæſ.*
We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens.	Iſtiuſmodi civium magna no bis eſt penuria, *Ter.*

Literas tuas vehementer expectо, & quidem tales, qual maximè opto, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 22. *Quid feceris in tali re* Cic. *pro* Rab. *Navigatio modo ſit, qualem opto*, Cic. Att. 1 14. *Oratio talis ſit, qualis ſit illa, quæ*--Cic. Tim. 3. *H juſmodi res ſemper comminiſcere*, Ter. Hec 3. 6. *Hujuſmo obſecro aliquid reperi*, ib. 2. 3. *Sed ejuſmodi pax in qua ſi a eſſet, multa te non delectarent*, Cic. *Fam.* 12. 18. *Ejuſmo noſtra tempora ſunt, ut nihil habeam quod*--ib 14. 16. *Nih moror mihi clientes iſt: ſmodi*, Plaut. Moſt. 3. 2. *Nihil du etiam iſtiuſmodi ſuſpicabantur*, Cic. Ver. 6.

Note, Is *may elegantly be uſed for* talis; *as*,

If we be ſuch as we ought to be ——	Si nos ii ſumus; qui eſſe de bemus, *Cic.* Fam. l. 5.

Nemo is unquam fuit, Cic. *Nam tum is eſt auditor, qui*— Cic. *in Orat. Non enim ſumus ii nos augures, qui* —— Cic. *Div.* 33. *Nullo modo is erat, qui nervos virtutis incideri* Cic. 1. *Acad.* 10. † *Nam cùm is eſſet reip. Status, ut ea unius conſilio atque curâ gubernare neceſſe eſſet*--Cic. *l.* 1. *N. Deorum. Hujus vis ea eſt, ut ab honeſto non queat ſeparari* Cic. 1. *Off.*

III. 3. Such) *relating to* nature, diſpoſition, o condition, *is elegantly made by* ſic, ita; *as*,

Such is my diſpoſition.	Ita eſt ingenium meum *Plaut.*
I am ſuch as you ſee me.	Sic ſum, ut vides, *Plaut.*

Na

Nam ita eſt homo, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 63. *Ita plerique inge-ſumus omnes*, Ter. Phor. 1. 3. *Ita ad hoc ætatis à pue-tia, fui, ut* —— Sall. Jug. *Ità eſt vita hominum, quaſi cum das teſſeris*, Ter. Ad. 4. 7. *Sic vita erat*, Ter. Ad. 1. 1. *ic vita hominum eſt*, ut, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *Sic eſt Vulgus, veritate pauca, ex opinione multa æſtimat*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. om. *Qui ſic ſunt, haud multum hæredem juvant*, Ter. Hec. 5. † *Horace* uſeth *hic* in this ſence, *Ni mirum hic ego ſum, e talis*, l. 1. Ep. 15.

4. **Such**) *is ſometimes put for* this, that, they, IV.
r thoſe, *with ſome kind of reference unto* quality, *nd then is made elegantly by* hic, *or* is, &c. *as*,

Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip, that ——	Hic honos veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt ut—*Cic.* de Am.
We muſt be careful to uſe ſuch liberality as may be profitable to friends, hurtful to no body	Videndum eſt, ut eâ liberalitate utamur, quæ proſit amicis, noceat nemini, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Hic pro illo munere tibi honos eſt habitus, Ter. Eun. 5. 6: *Qui omnes hi ſumus, ut ſine his ſtudiis nullam vitam eſſe du-amus*, Cic 2. *de Orat. Is enim ventis navigatur, qui ſi eſ-ent, nos Corcyræ non ſederemus*, Cic. *Fam.* 16. 2. *Ætas ipſa ſt, facilè ut te pro Eunucho probes*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. See *Stew-ch.* de Partic. L L. l. 1. p. 147. *&c. Turſel.* c. 97. v. 5. *&* 6. *Pareus* de Partic. p. 95. *&c. Tacitus* ſaith, *Nec id nobis vi-rium erat, quod firmando præſidio, & capeſſendo bello divide-retur*, l. 13. for *vires ea*.

PHRASES.

Such as we can get.	
—Who have ſuch a brother as you; or —ſuch a one as you to my brother:	Quorum erit facultas, *Col.* —Qui te fratrem habeam— *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3.
They would have no ſuch thing be amongſt the maids.	Voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines, *Cic.* Tuſc. 1.
Such as I have do I give.	Do id quod mihi eſt, *Pl. Pſeud.* 1. 1.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXV.

Of the Particle That.

I 1. That) *before a Subſtantive expreſſed or underſtood, is made by one of theſe Demonſtrative Pronouns,* ille, is, *or* iſte ; *as,*

I was muſing whether I could cut that whetſtone with a razor.	Hoc agitabam, an cotem illam ſecare novacula poſſem, *Flor.* 1. 5.
We muſt take heed, we offend not at all in that kind.	Cavendum eſt, ne quid in eo genere peccetur, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her.	Iſtum æmulum, quoad poteris, ab eâ pellito, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Ego ſum ille Conſul P. C. cui ——— Cic. Cat. 4. *Cum is inimicus, qui* ——— Cic. *poſt Redit. Fuit iſto quondam in hac rep. virtus,* Cic. Cat. 2.

Note, *When a Relative next follows* that, *then the Subſtantive is underſtood.*

II. 2. That) *when it may be turned into* who, whom, *or* which, *is made by the* Pron. Rel. qui, &c. *as,*

When I ſaw a man that [who] had been on the ſame ſide that [which] I had been on———	Cùm viderem virum, qui in eadem cauſâ, in quâ ego, fuiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Marc.*

Quamdiu erit quiſquam qui defendere audeat cives, Cic. *Meum conſilium illud, quod ſatis jam fixum videbatur,* Cic. Att. 8. 22.

1. *Note,* That) *after* ſame *may be rendred not only by* qui, *but alſo by* ac, & *and* atque ; *as,*

The Peripateticks once were the ſame that the Academicks.	Peripatetici quondam iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* 2. Off.

Her

er mind is the ſame to= wards you, that it was,	Animus te erga idem eſt, ac fuit, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3.
They ſay Diana is the ſame that the Moon.	Dianam & Lunam eandem eſſe dicunt, *Cic.* 2. de Nat.
It ſeems to be one and the ſame, that that was, which——	Unum, & idem videtur eſſe, atque id, quod—— *Cic.* pro *Dom.*

Idem animus eſt in paupertate, qui olim in divitiis fuit, Plaut. Stich. 1 2. *Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum,* Cic. pro Dom. *Veſta eadem eſt & terra: ſubeſt vigil ignis utrique,* Ovid. 6. *Faſt. Nequaquam idem eſſe Syracuſas, ac Leontinos oppugnare,* Liv. *de bell. Pun. Pomarium ſeminarium ad eundem modum atque oleaginum facito,* Cato *de R. R.* And *Plautus* in *Mercat.* hath, *Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes vidi facere, See* Steph. *So* Cic. Ac. 4. 15. *Cùm animi inaniter moveantur* eodem modo *rebus iis, quæ nullæ ſint,* ut *iis, quæ ſint.* A Dative caſe, by a Poetick Græciſm, is uſed in this ſence. *Invitum qui ſervat idem facit occidenti,* Hor. *de Arte*—— *Eâdem aliis ſopitus quiete eſt,* Lucret. l. 3. *Quaſi non ex iiſdem tibi & conſtent & alantur elementis,* Macrob. *Saturn.* 1. 11. So Gregor. Ταὐτὸν ποιεῖ τοῖς διὰ τῆς δακτύλου ἐπιλαμβάνουσι τὸ αὐλεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα; *i. e. perinde facit atque ii* [ωὸιδ ſoz ωὸιδ, *idem facit iis*] *qui digitis admotis ſpiritum tibiæ retinent;* Modern Writers uſe *idem cum* in this ſence. But neither *Pareus,* nor *Voſſius* approve of it: The firſt declares them plainly *inepte jungi*; the ſecond, *ſine claſſicorum ſcriptorum exemplo. Nec obſtat* (ſaith he) *Gellii iſtud. Ejuſdem cum eo Muſæ vir, quia hic de diverſis eſt ſermo. Ac non ſi rectè dixero, Virgilius eſt ejuſdem Muſæ cum Homero: eò dicam quoque, Vates Andinus eſt idem cum Virgilio. Cauſa diverſitatis eſt quia prius ſignificat, itidem Poeta, poſterius ſignat, idem Poeta,* See *Par.* de Part p. 92. *Voſſ.* Synt. Lat. p. 33. and de Conſt. cap. 58.

1. Note, *From this uſing of* that *for* which, &c. *it comes to paſs that this Particle* that (*like the Particle* what) *is put ſometimes for* that which; *as,* I will tell you, that ſhall anger you to the heart, i. e. that which. *This manner of uſing this Particle proceeds either from the haſte of the ſpeaker, or elſe from a care to avoid a ſeeming tautology by repeating* that *as a Relative, after* that *before uſed as a Demonſtrative; as, in this,* I will tell you that that ſhall anger you——

3. That)

III. 3. That) *after words importing care, endeavour, desire, intreaty, wishing, warning, counselling, commanding, obtaining, happening, permitting, and effecting, also after words importing possibility, or impossibility is made by* ut; *as,*

I will see that you be made acquainted with all.
Whereas you give me counsel, that I should desire of him, that he would give way to me, that——
It is possible that I may be deceived.

Omnia tibi ut nota sint, faciam, *Cic.* Fam. 5. 19.
Quod suades, ut ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.
Potest fieri ut fallar, Cic. Fam.

Amici quoque res videnda, *in tuto* ut *collocetur*, Ter. Ho. 4. 2. *Ego*, ut *me tibi amicissimum esse intelligant*, curabo, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 7. Eniti, contendere *debet quàm maximè possit*, ut ——— Cic. 3 *Off. Laboravi*; *diligentiam adhibui*; *operam dedi*, ut ——— Cic *Hoc à te peto*; *magnopere quæso omni studio contendo*, ut ——— Cic. *Te precibus oro & obtestor*, ut ——— Cic. Att. 9. 13. *Id ut facias velim*—Id. *Fam.* 4 2. *Mecum* ut *ad te scriberem egerunt* Id. *Fam.* 2. 1. *Unum illud præcipuè rogo*, ut *cures nequid* ——— Cic. *Flagitare senatus, institit Cornutum*, ut *referret statim de suis literis*, Cic. *Fam.* 10 16. *Quæ omnia*, ut *concurrant optabile est*, Cic. 1. *Off. Optandum*, ut ——— ib. *Moneo* ut *caveat* ——— ib. *Amicè suades*, ut ——— Id. Att. 16. 1. *Hortari*; *cohortari*; *stimulare* ut—Cic. *Mandavi utrique eorum* ut *ante me excurrerent* ——Cic. *Fam.* 3. 7. *Legato imperavi ut*—Id. *Velim tuis præcipias*, ut—*Senatus decrevit*, ut —Cic. *Suis prædixerat*, *ut* ——— Cæs. 1. *bel. Civ. Sum consecutus ut* ——— *Hoc assequerer*——; *Efficiendum autem est ut*—*Effectum est ut*.----Accidit, *ut* ——— *Neve committeret ut* ——— *Faciam ut*.--*Perfecit sibi ut inspiciundi esset copia*. Ter. After some of these Verbs *uti* is used for *ut*. *Utres uti fierent*, *curabat*, Sall. Jug. *Mihi nunciavit*, *se ad me missum esse qui rogaret*, *uti cogerem medicos*, Serv. ap. Cic. *Fam.* 4. 12. *Uti in quo vellemus gymnasio eum exercitemus*, *nobis permiserunt*, ib. † *Nos hic valemus recte*; *& quo melius valeamus operam dabimus*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Fam.

11. 3.

23. *Te rectè valere, operámque dare, ut quotidie meli-*
——— Cic. *ad* Brut. *ib. Ep.* 24.

. Note, *After many Verbs, viz.* volo, nolo, peto, cen-
, facio, jubeo, ſino, *&c.* ut *is elegantly omitted, yet the*
wing Verb is put in the Subjunctive mood; as, Has literas
im exiſtimes fœderis habituras eſſe vim, *Cic.* Fam. 5. 8.
e id, quod conſueviſti, peto, me abſentem diligas, 15. 9.
viros vites, cenſeo, 7. 13. Fac habeas fortem animam,
14. jube nunc, dinumeret illi Babylo viginti minas, *Ter.*
5. 7. Vitam hanc ſinite, infelix, in loca juſſa feram, *O-*
. Triſt. 1. 2. Scripſi ad Curionem, daret Medico, *Cic.*
m. l. 16. Egi per prædam, illi daret, *Att.* 9. 8. Dictator
p. conſtituas oportet, Som. *Scip.* Illi mihi neceſſe eſt
cedant, ut----*Fam.* 120. 9. Nolo peregrinis placeas
Gellia nugis, *Mart.* 3. 54.

. Note, *When* no *or* not *is added to* that *after theſe kind*
ords, then both that *and* no, *or* not *is made by* ne, *or* ut
as,

must take heed that our unty hurt not thoſe very n, whom we ſhall ſeem be bountiful unto.	Videndum eſt, ne obſit benignitas iis ipſis, quibus benignè videbitur fieri, *Cic.* 1. Off.
deſire but this of you t you would not be- ve that this old man as ſuborned by me.	Hoc modo te obſecro, ut ne credas à me allegatum hunc ſenem, *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Monet ut caveat ne prælium ineat, Cic. 1. *Off.* So *Caven-*
dum, ne ——— and *cautio, ne* ——— Cic. *&* Ter.
vidit nequa illius temporis invidia attingeret, Cic. *Fam.*
10. So *cura ne* ——— Cic. Att. 3. 17. *Tibi curæ ſit*
——— Cic. *Tuæ partes ſunt ne* ——— Cic. *A te illud*
tum rogabo, ne facias, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 1. So *Orandum,*
Liv. 1. 30. *Precamur, ne* Ovid. *Triſt.* 1. 1.
mihi ne paterer mandâſti, Cic. *Fam.* 8. 8. So *Denuncia-*
ne ——— Flor. 1. 17. *Decreverat ne* ——— Cic. *Fam.*
6. *Edicam, ne*------Ter. Hec. 4. 1. *Interdico ne velis,*
. *Perficiam, ne te fruſtra ſcripſiſſe arbitrere,* Cic. *Fam.*
7. *Id aſſequuntur, ne*----ib. 1. Od. *Id ſemper egi, ne*----

*Danda eſt opera, ne---Enitere, ne—Labora, ne—Omnes tuos nervos in eo contende, ne---*Cic. *See* Stewich, *Part. L. L.* p. 488. *In illam igitur curam incumbe, ut nequa ſcintilla teterrimi belli relinquatur,* Cic. *Fam.* 10. 14. *Hæc mihi nunc cura eſt maxima, ut ne* — Ter. Hec. 4. 2. *Opera datur ut judicia non fiant,* Cic. *pro* Mil. *A te contendo, ut ne*—Cic. *Orante, ut non id faceret, Thaide,* Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *Juſtitiæ munus eſt, ut nemini cui quis noceat,* Cic. 1. *Off. Proviſum eſt, ut ne* — Fam. 4. *Petivi, ut ne* —— Fam. 2. 7. *Poſtulant, ut ne* — Verr. *Perfice, ut ne* —Fam. 10. 12. *Cautio eſt ut ne*—Am. The Greeks for *ut ne* uſe ἵνα μὴ & ὅπως μή. *See Devar.* de Partic. Græc. p. 104. 152.

3. Note, *The Verb* caveo *is elegantly uſed without either* ut *or* ne; *as*, Hæc tibi nota eſſe volui, quæ cave, te perturbent, *Cic.* Fam. 16. 11. Cave poſt hæc, ſi me amas, unquam iſthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. He.* 5. 4.

IV. 4. That) *having after it the ſign of a Potential mood,* [*viz.* may, might, *&c.*] *or ſignifying the end, or intent that, is made by* ut, *or* quo; *as*,

That I may ſay for others what I think by my ſelf.	Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipſe ſentio, *Cic.*
That I might the more quickly eſcape.	Quo celerius evaderem, *Sen.* Ep. 75.
Thy do hurt to ſome, that [to the end that] they may be liberal to others.	Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, *Cic.* 1. Off.
They ſhortned the names, that [to the intent that] they might be the fitter.	Nomina contrahebant, quo eſſent aptiora, *Cic.* Or. Perf.

Ut in artum, quæ dicta ſunt, contraham, Sen. *Ep.* 75. *Cùm ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo concilio ut* — Cic. *Fam.* 4. 12. *Suſcipienda quidem ſunt bella, ob eam cauſam, ut ſine injuria in pace vivatur,* Cic. 1. *Off. Libertate uſus eſt, quo impunius dicax eſſet,* Cic. *pro* Quint. *Neque enim id feci, quo tibi moleſtius eſſem,* Plin. Jun.

V. 5. That) *after a note of Intention,* ſo *or* ſuch *is made by* ut; *as*,

So fierce was the fight that———	Tam atrox pugna fuit, ut— *Flor.* 1. 18.

It

Are you ſuch a fool that you know not theſe things.	Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neſcias? *Cic.*

Non tam *ut illa adjuvem, quam* ut *hæc ne videam, cupio diſcedere*, Cic. Att. 9. 6. Tot *veſtigiis impreſſa*, ut *in his errari non poſſet* — Id. Fam. 5. 20. *Id* [*conſilium*] tale *eſt ut capere facilius ipſe poſſim, quàm alteri dare*, Id Fam. 1. 2. *Tantum abeſt ab officio*, ut *nihil magis officio poſſit eſſe contrarium*, Cic. 1. *Off.* Tantum *mihi dolorem attulerunt*, ut-----Id. Fam. 16. 21. Is *tu vir es, & eum me cupio eſſe*, ut-----Id. Fam. 5. 8. *Quæ ſunt omnia* ejuſmodi, *ut*-----Id. Cat. 4. *Petere cœpit, ne* uſque eo *ſuam authoritatem deſpiceret, ut ſe tantâ injuria afficeret*, Cic. 1. Ver. *Ipſos quoque tempeſtas vehementius jactare cœpit*, uſque adeo, ut *dominus navis in ſcapham confugeret*, Sen. Sic *egit induſtria, ut jure adeptus videretur*, Flor. 1. 6. *Sunt enim quædam tam fœda*, ut- — Cic. 1. *Off.* Tantopere *apud noſtros juſtitia culta eſt*, ut ——— Ib.

1. Note, As *is often joyned with* that *in this uſe, and by ſome put for it; and then elegantly made by* qui; *as*, Quis eſt tam invidus qui [as to, *or* as that *he would*] ab eo nos abducat? *Cic.* Fin. 1. 1. *vid.* As, *c.* 14. *r.* 4. N. 1.

2. Note, *The Latine Verb that follows* ut, *or* quo, *or* uti. *made for* that *by any of the three laſt foregoing rules, is to be of the Subjunctive Mood.*

6. That) *after words importing* fear, *in affir-* VI.
mative ſpeeches, is made by ne; *as*,

I feared that thoſe things which have happened, would fall out.	Timebam, ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 22.

Metuo, ne id conſilii ceperimus, quod non facilè explicare poſſimus, Cic. Fam. 14. 12. *Timeo, ne abſim cùm adeſſe me ſit honeſtius*, Cic. Att. 16. 12. *Vereor, ne putidum ſit, ſcribere ad te quàm ſim occupatus*, Ib. 1. 11. *Ne quid mihi prorogetur horreo*, Ib. 5. 21. *Charta ipſa ne nos prodat, pertimeſco*, Ib. 2. 20. *Illud extimeſcebam, ne quid turpiter facerem*, Ib. 9. 7. *Nimis quàm formido, ne manifeſto hic me opprimat*, Plaut. Curc. *Neve reformida, ne ſim tibi forte pudori*, Ovid. *Triſt.* 3. 1. *Ne quid peccetis paveo*, Plaut. Mir. *Ne movear ejus ſermonibus periculum non eſt*, Cic.

Fam. 10. 31. See more in *Stewick*, de Part. L. L. l. 1. 478.

VII. 7. That) *after words importing fear in negative ſpeeches, is made by* ut, *or* ne non; *as,*

I am afraid that the ſtranger will not be able to ſtand to him.	Metuo, ut ſubſtet hoſpes *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
He feared that he ſhould not ſpeed.	Timuit, ne non ſuccederet *Hor.* l. 1. Ep. 17.

Si metuis, *ſatis* ut *meæ domi curetur diligenter*, Ter. He 2. 2. *At metuo, ut ſatis ſis ſubdola*, Plaut. *Mil.* 2. 4. *M videntur* metuere, ne *ille eandem contumeliam, quàm cæt ferre* non *poſſit*, Cic. 2. *de Leg Agr. Veretur, ut ſatis f mum ſit*, Cic. 2. *Agr. An veremini, ne non id facerem, qu recepiſſem ſemel?* Ter. Phor. 5. 7. *Quintilian* hath on uſed *ut non* after *vereor*, *Quæſo, quid neceſſe eſt dicere*, Opp do, *quo ſunt uſi paululum tempore noſtro ſuperiores? vereor Jam non feret quiſquam*----l. 8. c. 3. But in that he is ſi gular. *Omnes labores te excipere video; timeo, ut ſuſtine* Cic. Fam. 14. 2. *Timeo ne non impetrem*, Cic. Att. l. *Id paves ne ducas tu illam, tu autem ut* [i. e. *ne non*] *d cas*. Ter. And. 2. 2. As the Latines uſe *ne non*, ſo the Gre μὴ ὐ. Δέδοικα μὴ ὐδ' ὴσυχίαν ἤγαγον; *Vereor ne non quiev rit*, Philoſtr. *apud* Devar. *de Part. Gr. p.* 135.

VIII. 8. That) *is ſometimes made by* quòd; *as fo inſtance*;

1. *When* that *is put with, or for* becauſe, *it made by* quòd; *as,*

A little after he came back, becauſe that he ſaid he had forgot ſomewhat	Rediit paulo poſt, quòd ſ oblitum neſcio quid di ret, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Woe is me that, i. e. becauſe tha love is to be cured with no herbs	Hei mihi, quod nullis amo eſt medicabilis herbis, *vid.*

Quas literas intellexi breviores fuiſſe, quòd eum perlaturu putaſſe

taſſes, Cic. *Fam.* 4. 2. *Pæniteat quòd non fovi Carthaginis ces*, Ovid. *Faſt. Var.* 45. *Beroen digreſſa reliqui Ægram, dignantem tali quod ſola careret Munere*, Virg. Æn. 5.

(2) *When* that *refers to ſomething* done, *or* doing, *or to* cauſe, *it is made by* quòd; *as*,

It is well done of you, that you are helpful to me.	Bene facis, quòd me adjuvas, *Buchler*, Eleg. 1. 158.
I am glad that it fell out according to your deſire.	Quòd res tibi ex animi ſententiâ evenerit, lætor, ib.
Hence it is that they ride in triumph in a chariot of gold with four horſes.	Inde eſt quòd aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* 1. 5.

Id quoque quòd vivam munus habere Dei, Ovid. *Triſt.* 1. 1. *hæc una conſolatio accurrebat, quod neque tibi amicior quàm ſum, quiſquam poſſet ſuccedere, neque*, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 3. *Perlatum eſt mihi, quòd tam diligenter libros avunculi mei lecti-*, Plin. *l.* 7. *Ep.* 5. *Accedit illa quoque cauſa quòd à cæteris ſitan ita petitum ſit, ut* —— Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *Tamen , quod ſedent, quaſi debilitantur*, Plin. Jun.

(3) *That after words importing opinion, obſervation, knowledge, certainty, relation, or complaint is made by* quòd; *as*,

To Opinion *refer thinking, having thought, imagining, ſuppoſing, ſuſpecting, conceiving, believing, being of opinion*, &c.

I do believe that not all like you ſhould have lived ſafely in this city.	Credo quòd non, omnes tui ſimiles incolumes in hac urbe vixiſſent, *Sal.* in *Cic.*
I know now, that my ſon is in love.	Scio jam, quòd filius amet meus, *Plaut.*

To Obſervation *refer noting, marking, conſidering, taking, ice*, &c.

To Knowledge *ſeeing, perceiving, apprehending, diſcerning, derſtanding*, &c.

To Certainty *refer being ſure, non doubting, being confi-t*, &c.

To Relation *refer telling, talking, affirming, declaring, ing, reporting, making relation or report, confessing, shew concluding, proving, demonstrating, making out, swearing,*

To Complaint *refer accusing, informing.*

You complained that I forbad them to gather tribute.	Querebare, quòd eos tri ta exigere vetarem, Fam. 3. 7.

1. Note, *For this Construction some Grammarians* no kindness. Buchlerus *notes, that the Ancients never* quòd *to* opinor, puto, arbitror, credo, fateor, *and others of this kind; adding, that this is* incultus & pu lis sermo, Fateor, quòd nullas ad te dedi literas, *Eleg.* gul. 158, *not.* 4. *Yet though it be not so ordinary, even of construction, besides the examples already produced, there examples in Latin Authors.* Nec credit, quòd brum sas innoxia servet, *Claud.* 3. Rap. Pros. Sit sanè, qu am ita tu vis, sed tamen cum eo credo, quòd sine pec meo fiat, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Hoc scio quòd scribit nulla ella tibi, *Mart.* 11. 61. Quod duo fulmina domum m per hos dies perculerint, non ignorare vos, Quirites, z tror, *Liv.* Illud etiam animadverto, quòd qui pro nomine perduellis esset, his hostis, vocaretur, *Cic.* 1. Affirmabat cum scripsisset, quòd me ad urbem cup venire; *or as* Lambine *reads it*, Affirmabátque scripsisset Cæsarem cupere me ad urbem venire- *Att.* 10. 4. Quòd quanto plura parásti, Tanto plura pis, nullíne faterier audes? *Hor.* l. 2. Ep. 2. Te le accusans in eo quòd de me citò credideris, *Cic.* Fam. que accusabar ab eo, quòd parum constantiæ suæ con rem, *&c. Attic.* Explanandum est enim, quòd ab iidem pedes aliis nominantur vocabulis, *Cic.* Or. Pers. rabat ad summum, quòd nullo negotio faceret amic mum mihi Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. Cùm verò comm dare paupertatem cœperat & ostendere, quòd quic usum excederet pondus esset supervacaneum, *Sen.* A cùm diceret te secum esse quæstum, quòd tibi obviam prodiissem, *Cic.* Fam. 3. 7. *See* Voss. *de Constr. c.* 20. 62. *where, from* Ulpian, *he cites.* Notum facere, quòd renunciare quòd —— Notandum quòd — pronunciav quòd —— *Hither refer* that *in the Titles of Chapters* by quòd; *as*, Quòd solus sapiens dives, *Parad.* 6. *which*

Gre

eeks expreſs by ὅτι. *See* Cicero's *Paradoxes &* Devar. *de Part. c.* 19. Ego illi jam tres cardueles, occidi, & i quod muſtela comedit, *Petron.* Epiſtolæ tuæ ſeries licavit; quod triſtium rerum index eſſe vitaveris, *Sym.* . 4. 74.

2. Note, *To avoid miſtake in the uſing of* quòd ut, *till the learner's judgment be ripened by experience, let him after any of theſe Verbs, when* quòd *ſhould be made for* that, *omit the making of any thing for it, only turning the Nominative into the Accuſative, and the Finite Verb into the Infinitive Mood*; *as*,

I confeſs that I ſent no letter to you.	Fateor me nullas ad te dediſſe literas [*for* quòd ego nullas ad te dedi literas.]
I am very glad that you have bought a Farm.	Emiſſe te [*for* quòd tu emeris] prædium vehementer gaudeo, *Cic.* Fam. 16. 21.

This conſtruction is the more uſual. *Suum ſe negotium ere dicunt*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Ab officio diſcedit, ſi ſe deſtitutum* [*for quòd ſe deſtitutus*] *queratur*, ib. *Scripſit ſe audiviſſe* [*for quòd audiverit*] *eum miſſum factum eſſe à conſule*, ib. *as literas velim exiſtimes fœderis habituras eſſe vim, non piſtolæ*, Id. Fam. 5. 8. *Ex quo intelligi poteſt nullum bellum ſe juſtum, niſi quòd*----Id. 1. Off. *Credo pudicitiam Saturno ge moratam in terris*, Juven. 6. *Satyr.* *Fingi à me totum c temporis causâ putatote*, Cic. 3. Ver.

9. That) *coming after* before *or* after, *and having a Nominative caſe and a Verb following it, made by* quam, *joined to* ante, prius, poſt, poſtea; *as*, IX.

Before that I begin to ſpeak for Muræna.	Antequam pro Muræna dicere inſtituo, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*
After that I had read your letters.	Poſtquam literas tuas legi, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1.

Grates tibi ago, ſumme ſol, quod antequam ex hac vitâ miro, conſpicio----Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Priuſquam hinc abiit*, Plaut. Amph.

Amph. *Prol. Sed poſtquam egreſſa eſt*, Ter. And. *Poſteaquam vidit illum excepiſſe laudem ex eo, quod*-----Cic. Att. 1. 11.

Note, Quam *is uſually and elegantly divided from* ante, &c. *by a Comma, or ſome other intervening words*; *as*, Dabo operam, ut iſtuc veniam ante, quàm planè ex animo tuo effluam, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 14. Seculis multis ante gymnaſia inventa ſunt, quam in his Philoſophi garrire cœperant, *Id.* 2. de Orat. Peracutè querebare, quòd eos tributa exigere vetarem priùs, quàm ego re cognitâ permiſiſſem, *Id. Fam.* 3. 7. Priùs (inquit) quàm hoc circulo excedas, *Val. Max.* 6. 4. Cùm multis annis poſt petiiſſem, quàm prætores fuiſſent, *Cic.* Cont. *Rull.* Poſtea verò quàm ita accepi, & geſſi maxima imperia, ut-----*Id.* Fam. 3. 7. *Hither refer* Pridie quàm exceſſit è vitâ, *Cic.* de Am. Poſtridie intellexi, quàm à vobis diſceſſi, *Ib.* Octavo menſe quàm cœptum eſt oppugnari Saguntum captum eſt, *Liv.* l. 22. In paucis diebus, quàm Capreas attigit, *Suet. Tib.* c. 60. *See* Voſſ. *Synt. Lat.* p. 79.

X. 10. That) *betwixt a Comparative Degree and a Verb, is an expletive, and hath nothing made for it in Latin*; *as*,

The more that I love thee - } Quo te magis amo——

Quanto [the longer that——] *diutius abeſt, magis cupio tanto*, Ter. He.

PHRASES.

We are now at that age, that——
Id ætatis jam ſumus, ut——*Cic.* Fam. 6. 21.

The ſelf-ſame day [time] that——
Eo ipſo die, quo---[tempore quum---] *Cic. Att.*

It's almoſt time, that——
Prope adeſt, quum---*Ter.*

He brought them to that [that paſs] that——
Eo redegit, ut----*Flor.* 1. 2.

The matter was at that paſs.
Res eo recidit; eo loci erat, *Quint. Cic.*

I thought it would come to that——
Nempe putavi fore——

Ut

He came not, that I know of. — Non venerat, quod sciam, *Cic.*
It was long of them that-- — Per eos factum est, quo minus----*Cic.*
Now that I know your price — Nunc quando tuum pretium novi, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 2.
She it is that troubles us. — Ea nos perturbat, *Ter. Hec.* 44. 10.
What should the matter be that——— — Quid sit qua propter-----*Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
What is the matter that--- — Quidnam est, quod------*Ter.*
But that-----See But, r. 1. — Ni; nisi; nisi quod; quod nisi.
Not but that------See But, r. 3. — Non quin; non quod non.
Being that-----See Being, r. 2. — Cum; quoniam; quando; quandoquidem. 15.
For all that-------See For, r. 13. — Etsi; quanquam; nihilominus, tamen, &c.
And yet he would not for all that keep his axe from her. — Nec tamen idcirco ferrum illâ abstinuit, *Ovid.* Met. 8.
In that place. — Eo loci; ibi loci; *Plin.* 11. 37.
That is to say. — Id est; videlicet; nimirum; scilicet, *Cic.*
At that time — Tunc temporis, *Justin.* l. 1. 20.
From that time. — Ex illo tempore, *Cic.* Ex eo, *Tac.* Ex tunc, *Apul.*
Had it not been for that. — Quod nisi ita fuisset, *Cic.*
Not that they displease me. — Non quod mihi displiceant, *Cic.* 4. *Ac.* 44.

Non quo ignorare vos arbitrer, Cic. *Fin.* 1. 9.

The greatest sorrows that can befall any man. — Dolores, quanti in hominem maximi cadere possunt, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 12.

CHAP. LXXVI.

Of the Particles Then and Than.

1. THen) *referring unto* time, *as signifying* at that time, *is made by* tunc, tum, *and* ibi *put for* tum; *as*, 1.

where

Where were you then?	Ubi tunc eras? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.*
They do not ceaſe even then to envy, when they ought to pity me.	Etiam tum, cùm miſereri mei debent, non deſinunt invidere, *Cic.*
Then the fellow began to pray me ———	Ibi homo cœpit mè obſecrare, ut---*Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Non tam id ſentiebam, cùm fruebar, quàm tunc, cùm carebam, Cic. Cat. 4. *Id autem tum valet, cùm is qui audit, ab Oratore jam obſeſſus eſt*, Cic. *Or. Perf. Ubi te non invenio, ibi aſcendi in quendam excelſum locum*, Ter. And. *Ubi me fugiet memoria, ibi tum facito, ut ſubvenias*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 1. *Quid tu ibi tum, quid facis*, Cic. Ver. 5.

XI. 2. Then *referring unto order, as ſignifying* next *or* after that, *is made by* tum *or* deinde; *as*,

We are firſt to entreat of honeſty, and then of profit.	Primùm eſt de honeſto, tum de utili diſſerendum, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Firſt therefore ſhall the beginning be declared, and then the cauſe.	Primùm ergo origo, deinde cauſa explicabitur,

Tum ſi quis eſt qui dictum in ſe inclementiùs exiſtimavit eſſe, Ter. Eun. *Prol. Deinde eorum generum quaſi quædam membra diſpertiat, tum propriam cujuſque vim definitione declaret*, Cic. 1. *de Orat. Quid fit deinde? porro loquere*, Plaut. Amph. *An tibi obviam non proderem? primum Appio Claudio, deinde Imperatori, &c.* Cic. *Fam.* 3. 7. Hither may be referred ſome other words which are ſaid to be uſed alſo in this ſence. *Dein*, as, *Accepit conditionem, dein quæſtum occipit*, Ter. And. 1. 1. 52. *Vitia modo purgat primo, dein pinguefacit*, Plin. *l.* 16. *c.* 44. *Exin*: as, *Exin bella viro memorat*, Virg. Æn. 6. *Exin Gorgoneis Alecto infecta venenis*, Ib. l. 7. *Exin---validam vi corripit haſtam*, Virg. Æn. 12. But this is Poetical. *Inde*, as, *Inde ego omnes hilares faciam*, Plaut. Perſ. 5. 1. So *Durrer* reads it, but in the *Plantin* and *Baſil* Edit. it is *unde*: as, *Inde toro pater Æneas*, Virg. *See* Durrer *p.* 211. *Poſtea*, as, *Cadum modò hinc à me huc cum vino transferam, poſtea accumbam*, Plaut. Stich. *Subinde*: as, *Si dicet rectè: primum gaudere ſubinde præceptum auriculis hoc inſtillare memento*, Hor. *Ep.* 1. 8.

1. 8. *Exinde*: as, *Exinde ad perſpicienda mundi opera procedebant*, A. Gell. l. 1. c. 9. as, *Tunc*: *Ac tunc denique, nominabantur φοιτικοί*. Id. ib.

III. 3. Then) *is often uſed in Interrogative and Illative ſpeeches for* therefore, *without any relation to time or order, and then is made by* ergo, *or* igitur; *as*,

What need then was there of a letter?	Quid ergo opus erat Epiſtolâ? *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.
He then ſhall be an eloquent man, that	Is erit igitur eloquens, qui--- *Cic.*

Ergo hiſtrio hoc videbit in ſcenâ? non videbit ſapiens in vitâ? Cic. 1. *Off.* *Ergo is qui ſcriptum defendet, his locis pleriſque omnibus utetur*, Cic. 2. *de Inven.* *Quid igitur faciam miſer!* Ter. *Habes igitur Tubero confitentem reum*, Cic. *pro* Lig.

4. Then *or* than) *after* other, *or* otherwiſe, *is made by* ac, atque, & *and* quam; *as*,

Nor could ſhe complain in other language then [or than] the thing it ſelf prompted her to.	Neque voce aliâ, ac res monebat, ipſa poterat conqueri, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
There is nothing whereof you think otherwiſe then (or than) I do.	Nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego, *Cic.* 4. de fin.
The light of the Sun is far otherwiſe then (or than) that of candles.	Lux denique longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cal.*
Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe then [or than] I would have him.	Ne aliter, quàm ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*

Ingenioſi enim eſt vim verbi in aliud ac *cæteri accipient poſſe dicere*, Cic. 2. *de Orat.* Aliter *de illis*, ac *de nobis judicamus*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Non dixi* ſecus, ac *ſentiebam*, Cic. 2. *de Orat.* *Præſertim cùm* contra ac *Deiotarus ſentit victoria belli judicaverit*, Cic. Phil. 2. Contrarium *decernis ac paulo ante decreveras*, Cic. *Longe* aliâ *in fortuna eſt*

atque

atque *ejus pietas ac dignitas postulat*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 14. *illi sunt alio ingenio atque tu*, Pl. Pseud. 4. 7. *Suos casus* aliter *ferunt*, atque *ut aliis auctores ipsi fuerunt*, Cic. 3. *Tusc. Paulo* secus *à me* atque *ab illo partita atque distributa sunt*, Cic. 3. *de Orat. Jam enim faciam* contra atque *in ceteris causis fieri solet, ut* —— Cic. *pro* Syl. *Si* aliter *est* & *oportet*, Cic. Att. *l.* 11. *Quod de puero aliter ad te scripsit, & ad matrem de filio, non reprehendo*, Cic. Att. *l.* 10. So the Greeks use ἄλλος. Ἔστι γὰρ ἑτέρα ἡ γενματιστικὴ, καὶ ἡ πλουτοῦσα ἡ κατὰ φύσιν. i. e. —— *alia est atque naturales divitiæ*, Arist. Οὐ τὸ ἕτερον καὶ (------*alia atque*------) τὸ καταγελῶν, Id. See *Devar.* de Partic. Græc. p. 109. *Nec* aliâ *re* quàm *velocitate tutantur se*, Liv. *dec.* 4. *l.* 3. *Quid si sors* aliter quàm *voles evenerit?* Plaut. Casin. *Haud* secus quàm *si insidias venisset*, Liv. *dec.* 1. *l.* 12. *Contra quàm in navali certamine solet*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 10. *Ut senatus contrà quàm ipse censuisset, ad vestitum rediret*, Cic. *in* Pisc.

V. 5. Then or than) *after the comparative Degree before a casual word, not having a Verb after it, is made by* quàm, *or the Ablative case of the following word; as,*

There is nothing to be wished for more then [or than] prosperity.	Nihil est magis optandum, quàm prospera fortuna, *Cic.* post redit.
They are dearer to me then [or than] my own life	Mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores, *Cic.* pro redit.

Quod si manus ista plus valuerit, quàm vestra dignitas, Cic. Cat. 4. *Nihil cuiquam fuit unquam jucundius quàm mihi meus frater*, Cic. *post red. Nullum enim officium referendâ gratiâ magis necessarium est*, Cic. 1. *Off.*

1. Note, *If either a Verb, or Verbal in* ing, *come immediately after* then: *or if a Verb come after the casual word following* then, *in such case* then *is made by* quàm; *as,*

Nothing is harder, than to see, what may be becoming.	Nihil est difficilius, quàm quid deceat videre, *Cic.*

The

The book it ſelf will not pleaſe me more than your admiring of it hath pleaſed me.

I found it more by wanting, than by enjoying.

Me non Magis liber ipſe delectabit quàm tua admiratio delectavit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 6.

Carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo, *Cic.* poſſe redit.

Itaque minus aliquanto dico quàm ſentio, Cic. Att. 12. 5. *Experiendo magis, quàm diſcendo cognovi*, Id. *Ea nunc renovata illuſtriora videntur, quàm ſi obſcurata non eſſent*, Id. *poſt rediit.* † *Horace* elegantly in this ſence uſeth *atque* for *quàm*; *Arctius, atque edera procera aſtringitur ilex, Lentis adhærens brachiis*, Epod. 15. *Qui minus peccas, atque ego?* Satyr. 7. So *Plaut. Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is eſt*, Mercat. *So* Cic. *Vitam alterius magis ac ſuam diligit. So* Perſius, *Qui tu impunitior exis, atque hic*-------Sat. 5.

2. Note, *If* then *be made by* quàm, *the following caſual word muſt be of the ſame caſe with the foregoing.* Velim magis liberalitate uti meâ, quàm ſuâ libertate, *Cic. Att.* 12. 8. Salubrior ſtudiis, quàm dulcior, *Quint.* 5. 14. Etiamne tu has ineptias valere apud me plus, quàm ornamenta virtutis exiſtimas, *Cic.* Fam. 3. 7.

3. Note, *Where neither* quàm *is expreſſed for* then, *nor the following word put in the Ablative caſe, in ſuch expreſſions either* menſura *or* numero *is to be ſupplied, if the following word be of the Genitive caſe; or elſe* quàm *is underſtood, if it be of any other caſe beſide the Genitive.* Naves onerarias, quarum minor nulla erat duum millium amphorarum, *ſub* numero, aut menſurâ, *Cic.* ad *Lent.* Intervalla locorum mediocria eſſe oportet, ferè paulo plus aut minus pedum tricenûm, *Cic.* ad *Heren. l.* 3. Romani paulo plus ſexcenti ceciderunt, *ſub*, quàm, *Liv. l.* 29. Ne plus tertia pars eximatur meſſis, *Varro* r. r. l. 3. Plus quingentos colaphos impegit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* Dicebat agrum minus dena millia reddere, villam plus tricena, *Varr.* r. r. l. 3.

Note, Then and than *are diſtinct Particles, but uſe hath made the uſing of* then *for* than *after a Comparative Degree at leaſt paſſable, See* Butler's *Eng. Gram. Index.*

PHRA-

PHRASES.

We have pampered our selves more than was fit.
Ultra nobis quàm oportebat, indulsimus, *Quint.*

You would say so then indeed, If you knew as much as I.
Magis dicas si scias, quod ego scio, *Plaut. Mil.* Magis id diceres, si — *Cic.*

Now and then he let tears fall as they did.
Nonnunquam conlachrymabat, *Ter. And.* 101. Subinde, *Plin.* Ep. 2. 7.

See Now, Phr. Till then, See Till.

CHAP. LXXVII.

Of the Particle Thence.

1. 1. THence) *signifying from that place, is made by* illinc, inde, *or* isthinc, *as,*

He will get away from thence as soon as he can.
Ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1.

If any body ask for me, tell me from thence.
Si quis me quæret, inde vocatore, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.

Of our troubles you hear before me; for they are spread abroad from thence.
De malis nostris tu prius audis, quàm ego: isthinc enim emanant, *Cic. Att.* 1. 7.

Illinc huc transfertur virgo, Ter. Ad. 4. 7. *Etiam puerum inde abiens conveni Chremis*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Nosti jam in hâc materiâ sonitus nostros; tanti fuerunt, ut ego eo brevior sim, quod eos usque isthinc exauditos putem*, Cic. Att. 1. 11. So *Steph.* reads it; other *hinc*, others *isthinc*. Perhaps *exinde* may be referred hither, *Ubi ostium conspexi, exinde me illico protinus dedi* — out thence, or from then e — Plaut. Curt. 2. 3. *Exinde in superas brumali tempore fluxu si recipit sedes*, Cic. in Arat.

2. Thence)

2. Thence) *signifying thereupon, or therefrom, as noting the original cause or occasion of any thing, is made by* ex eo, inde, *or* exinde; *as,* II.

Thence it comes to pass, that——	Ex eo fit, ut---*Cic. de Am.*
Thence it is that thou callest almost every one by his name.	Inde est, quod prope omnes nomine appellas, *Plin. Paneg.*
Thence we all speak him wise,	Exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus, *Plaut. Pseud.*

Ex eo fieri, ut mulierculæ magis, amicitiarum præsidia quærant, quàm viri, Cic. *de Am. Inde est, quod magnum partem noctium in imagine tuâ vigil exigo, inde quod interdiu*——Plin. *l.* 7. *Ep.* 5. *Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c,* Liv. *l.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Note, Eo *is in this sence sometimes used without* ex. Eo factum est, ut ad te Lupus sine meis literis rediret—— *Cic.* Fam. 11. 5. *And* inde *without* quod: *as,* Inde civibus facta spes in avi mores regem abiturum, *Liv.* dec. 1. l. 1.

PHRASES.

From thenceforth.	Ex eo, *Tacit. l.* 29. Ex illo tempore, *Cic. Ver.* 4. Exinde, *App.*

Ex illo, Virg. Æn. 2. *Exinde sui juris videtur esse, ex quo*—— *Papinian. Cùm profugisset, nec exinde usquam compareret,* Apul. 7. *Met. Quem morem vestis exinde gens universa tenet,* Justin. l. 1.

Thence forward.	Deinceps.

Res quas Cæsar anno post, & deinceps reliquis annis administravisset in Galliâ- Cic. *de. Cl. Orat. Prima officia diis immortalibus secunda patriæ, tertia parentibus, deinceps gradatim reliqua reliquis debentur,* Cic. 1. *Off.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXVIII.

Of the Particle There.

I. 1. There) *relating unto* place, *in which any thing is, or is done, is made by* ibi, istic, illic; *as,*

What is he doing there?	Quid ibi facit? *Ter. Ad.*
Write what I shall bid you there.	Quod jubebo, scribito, istic, *Plaut. Bacch.*
There my mother departed this life but a while since	Mater mea illic mortua est nuper, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo in numerosis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, Cic. *Fam. l.* 1. *Nunc ubi me illic non videbit, jam huc recurret, sat scio*, Ter. Ad. 4. 1. After a Verb signifying *to* begin *there* may be made by *inde. Incipimus inde* [we begin there] *desinimus ibi, à quo incipi, in quo desini sub alio principe non posset*, Plin. *Paneg. Rem breviter narrare poterimus, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit*, Cic. *ad* Heren. *l.* 1.

II. 2. There) *relating unto* place, *unto which any one cometh, is made by* illo, *or* illoc; *as,*

As soon as I came there.	Ubi illo adveni, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 3.
When I came there.	Quum illoc adveni, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Postquam illo ventum est, Plaut. *Curc.* 2. 3.

III. 3. There) *not relating unto* place, *is only a sign of the English Nominative case set after its Verb, having nothing in Latine made for it; as,*

There is neither sowing nor mowing for me there	Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2.
There is on this hand a Chappel	Est ad hanc manum sacellum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, Ter. Ad. 3. 3. *Prætermittendæ defensionis plures solent esse causæ.* Many times the Latin for the Verb following *there*, is such as usually

ſually hath no Nominative caſe expreſſed together with it, which is then called a Verb Impersonal.

4. There) *is often compounded with ſeveral* IV.
Particles, vix. about, after, at, by, from, in, into, of, on, out, upon, to, unto, with, withal, &c.
and is made by is, iſte, &c.
In ſuch caſe as the Particle compounded therewith ſignifies or governs; and ſometimes by Adverbial Particles; *as*,

† There *ſignifies* that, it, &c. [thereof, *being* of that; thereby, by it; therein, at, at, it, *or* that, &c.]

As they were much perplexed thereabout
Either at Dyrrachium, or ſomewhere thereabouts.
Many there be which go in thereat, Matt. 7. 13.
They waſhed their hands and feet thereat.
Thereupon it comes to paſs that ——
Thereupon it is that----
Thereupon he diſcovers his concealed affection
Accordingly as the wind ſtands, thereafter is the ſail ſet.
See Thence. r. 2.

Dum conſternatæ in eâ re hæſitarent, *Bez. Luk.* 24.4.
Aut Dyrrachii, aut in iſtis locis uſpiam, *Cic. Att.* 1.14.
Multi ſunt qui introeant per eam, [ſcil portam] *Bez.*
Laverunt ex eo manus & pedes ſuos, *Jun. Exod.* 40.31.
Eo [ex eo; ita] fit, ut —— *Cic.* Fam. 11. 5. & de Am.
Inde eſt quod------*Plin.* Pan.
Ibi tum amorem celatum indicat, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Utcunque eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. *& Epid.* 1. 1.

Hither refer therefore, *compounded of* there *and* fore *put* for, *and ſignifying* for it, becauſe of this *or* that, &c. *and made by* propterea; ob eam rem; ea re; eo; *alſo by* ergo; igitur, ita, itaque, idcirco, proin, proinde, &c.

Amaræ mulieres ſunt, non facile hæc ferunt, propterea, hæc ita eſt, Ter. Hec. *Nunc ob eam rem inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo*, Plaut. Perſ. 5. 1. *O rem turpem, & ea re miſeram* —— Cic. Att. *l.* 1. *Nunc eo tibi videtur fœdus, quia illam non habet*, Ter. Eun. 4. 4. Durrerus cites *Plaut.* uſing *eâ* thus, *Eâ vobis grates habeo atque ago, quia probe ſum ultus meum inimicum*, Perſ. 5. 1. The Baſil Edit. reads it, *Eas vobis habeo grates atque ago, quia*

Ergo *hæc duo tempora carent crimine*, Cic. *pro* Leg. *Virtus autem actuosa est, & deus vester nihil agens, expers virtutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem est*, Cic. *l.* 1. *de N. Deor. Accepisti navem contra legem, remisisti contra fœdera*, ita *in ista civitate bis improbus fuisti*, Cic. Ver. 7. Itaque *multa ab eo prudenter disputata memoriæ mandabam*, Cic. *de Am.* Nihil *hæc* idcirco *omitto quod*——Id. *de Prov. Conf.* See *pro in* & *proinde*, in And. r. 3.

PHRASES.

Though the captains were not there then.	Quamvis duces non essent tum præsentes, *Flor.* 4.
I think nothing better for you than to stay there till——	Nihil puto tibi esse utilius quàm ibidem opperiri quoad——*Cic.* Fam. 6.
There doth pride seem to have been bred.	Superbia nata inibi esse videtur, *Cic.* 1. Agr.

N. *Inibi significat quiddam majus quàm ibi*, Par.

CHAP. LXXIX.

Of the Particle The.

I. 1. The (like a* or an) *is a sign of a Noun Substantive common, See ch.* 1. *r.* 1. *See* D. Wallis's *Gram. Ling. Ang. c.* 3.

* Note A *or* an, *and* the, *though they be in this alike, yet in sundry respects do differ.*

(1.) A *and* an, *are of general import*, the *hath a restraining power, so that they may not be always used one for the other. Art thou a* King? *and, Art thou* the King? *differ clearly. There is a great deal of difference between* The Church, *and* A Church, *&c.* A. B. Laud. *Confer.* 20. *n.* 1. 2.

(2.) A *and* an *are proper notes of the singular number, the is common to both numbers.* The stone: the stones.

(3.) T

(3.) *The Adjective that hath* a *or* an *before it, muſt have a Subſtantive expreſſed after it; after* the *it may only be underſtood,* A godly man, The godly, i. e. men.

(4.) A *and* an *are not uſed before Adverbs of the Comparative Degree, but only before Adjectives;* The *is uſed before both; as,*

The brighter, the better.	Quanto ſplendidior, tanto præſtantior, *Ovid.*
e did the eaſilier perſwade them to it.	Id hoc facilius eis perſuaſit, *Cæſar.*

(5.) *Where the Superlative Degree is uſed in the height of exceſs, there* the, *not* a *is uſed before it; but where it is uſed in a moderate ſence, there* a *not* the *is uſed before it; as,*

f all the fingers, the middle is the longeſt.	Digitorum medius eſt longiſſimus.
e is a man of a moſt great wit.	Vir eſt ſummo ingenio, *Cic. Phil.* 3.

2. The) *(like the Greek Article* ὁ*) ſometimes uſed to denote* diſtinction, reſtriction, *and* emiency; *as,* II.

he one of them is alive, the other is dead.	Alter eorum vivit, alter eſt emortuus, *Plaut.*
ithout doubt we have undone the man.	Sine dubio perdidimus hominem, *Cic.*
exander the Great.	Alexander ille magnus.

Denique à Philoſophia profectus princeps Zenophon Socraticus ——— Cic. *de Orat.*

3. The) *before a Comparative Degree, whether Adjective or Adverb, is uſually put for theſe Particles,* by how much, by ſo much, *and made by* o, *or* quanto, *in the firſt place, and (if redoubled)* eo, hoc, *or* tanto *in the ſecond place; as,* III.

he higher we are, the lowlier let us behave our ſelves.	Quanto ſuperiores ſimus; tanto nos ſummiſſius geramus, *Cic.* 1. Off.

The greater the eſtate is, the more is required to maintain it.	Poſſeſſio quo eſt major, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendam, *Cic.* Paradox. 6.

Voluptas quo eſt major, eo magis mentem è ſua ſede & ſtatu dimovit, Cic. 1. *Paradox. Hoc magis inceptos genitor inſtaurat honores*, Virgil. 5. Æneid. See **Much** r. 5. and **More** r. 10.

The *after* **At** *before words ending in* ing, *ſee* **At**; *after* **Never**, *ſee* **Never**.

CHAP. LXXX.

Of the Particle Though.

I. 1. **Though**) *without* as *is a note of conceſſion, and made by* ut, licet, ſi, etſi, tametſi, tametetſi, etiamſi, quanquam, quamvis *and* cum; *as*,

Nor did the horſemen, tho' few, want courage.	Neque equitibus, ut paucis, virtus deerat, *Cæſar.*
Though he threaten me with war and death—	Licet arma mihi mortémque minetur---*Virg. Æn.* 11.

Ut *omnia contingant, quæ volo, levari non poſſum*, Cic. Att. *l.* 12. *See* Pareus *p.* 571. *Ipſe* licet *venias Muſis comitatus Homere, Nil tamen attuleris* — Ovid. Si *ego digna hæc contumeliâ ſum maximè, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Redeam? non ſi me obſecret*, Ter. *Haud tibi hoc concedo*, etſi *illi pater es*, Ter. Hec. 2. 2. Etſi *non optimam at aliquam remp. haberemus*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Quod* tametſi *grave eſt, tamen aliquo modo poſſe ferri videtur*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *Sed* tametetſi *antea ſcripſi, quæ exiſtimavi ſcribi oportere, tamen hoc tempore breviter commonendum putavi, ne*---Cic. Fam. 4. 15. *See* Pareus, *p.* 558. *Ut bos armenta, ſic, ego bonos viros ſequar*, etiamſi *ruent*, Cic. Att. *l.* 7. Quanquam *te quidem quid hoc doceam?* Cic. 2. *de Orat.* Quanquam *ipſum non videram ſed ex familiariſſimo ejus audiebam*, Cic. Att. *l.* 10. *See* Pareus, *p.* 532, &c. Quamvis *ille felix ſit, ſicut eſt tamen*---Cic. *pro* Roſc. *Res bello geſſerat* quamvis *reip. calamitoſas, attamen magnas*, Cic. Phil. 2. Quamvis *non fueris ſuaſor, & impulſor profectionis meæ, approbator certè fuiſti*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 16.

Pro-

Prædones, cùm *communes hoſtes ſint omnium, tamen aliquos ibi inſtituunt amicos*, Cic. Ver. 6. *Quem ipſi* cùm *cuperent, non potuerunt, occidere*, Cic. Ver. 6. See For, r. 13. and et, r. 1. *Cicero* ſeems to uſe *vel* in this ſence; *Nullæne itur, res ſeniles ſunt, quæ* vel *infirmis corporibus, animo tamen adminiſtrentur?* Cic. *de Sen. Quicquid ſine detrimento poſſit commodari, id tribuatur cuique* vel *ignoto*, Cic. 1. *Off.* 20. Sometimes the Adverſative Particle is not expreſſed n the former clauſe, yet underſtood, as in that of *Cic.* Ad. 4. 15. *Quæ perdifficiliter internoſcantur tamen.*

2 Though) *with* as *is ſometimes uſed as a* II.
ote of deſcription referring to manner, *and made*
y quaſi, perinde quaſi, tanquamſi, utſi, &c. *as*,

Even as though their own eſtate or honour lay at the ſtake, ſo carefully do they obſerve him.

Quaſi ſua res, aut honos agatur, ita diligenter ei morem gerunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

As though we had neither arms nor hands.

Tanquam nec manus, nec arma habeamus, *Liv.* dec. 3.

That they ſhould ſalute him, as though he had been Conſul.

Ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet Conſul, ſalutarent, *Cic. Att.* l. 10.

Ille mecum, quaſi *tibi non liceret in Sicilia diutius commorari, ita locutus erat*, Cic. *Educavit magnâ induſtriâ*, quaſi *eſſet ex ſe nata*, Plaut. Caſin. *Prol. Poſtulas, ut id*, perde quaſi *factum ſit, noſtro judicio confirmemus*, Cic. *pro* uint. *Cum* perinde ac ſi *Alpes jam tranſiſſet*, Liv. *dec.* 3. 1. *De Dolabellâ quod ſcripſi, ſuadeo videas*, tanquam ſi *tua s agatur*, Cic. *Fam l.* 2. Tanquam ſi *offuſa reip. ſempiter- nox eſſet; ita ruebat in tenebris*, Id. *pro* Roſc. Am. *Eam epit ſtudioſe omnia docere, educere*, ita ut ſi *eſſet filia*, Ter. un. Ut ſi *murum perrumperet*, Tac. *An.* 3. 9. *Hunc tibi a commendo, ut ſi meus libertus eſſet*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 13. † *Jam in limine, jam ut intra limen auditur*, Plin. *in Ep. Non* (not as though---) *mandatum novum ſcribens*, 2. Ep. Joh. 5. *Quid ut* (as though——) *viventes in mundo?* Coſſ. 2. 20. *Jam ut præſens judicavi*, 1 Cor. 5. 3. *Velut* as though) *Deo vos precante per nos*, 2 Cor. 5. 20. *Ve luti*

Iuti (as though) *exquiſitius percognituros de iis, quæ ad eum ſpectant*, Acts 23. 15.) Bez. See Æ, Phr. 4. & 5.

III. 3. Though) *with* as *is ſometimes uſed as a note of an Ironical expreſſion, and made by* quaſi, quaſi vero, perinde quaſi; *for example,*

As though you had any need of his father.	Quaſi tu hujus indigeas patris, *Ter. And.*
As though I ought to have come to them to know, and not they to me.	Quaſi verò ad cognoſcendum ego ad illas, non illi ad me venire debuerint, *Cic.*
As though it were the events of things, and not the advices of men that the laws did puniſh.	Perinde quaſi exitus rerum, non hominum conſilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quaſi nunc id agatur, quis ex tantâ multitudine occiderit, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com. *Quaſi verò levius ſit, facere aliquid, quod ſcias non licere, quàm omnino neſcire quid liceat*, Cic. *pro* Balb. *Perinde quaſi Appius ille cæcus viam munierit, non qua populus uteretur, ſed ubi impunè ſui poſteri latrocinarentur*, Cic. *pro* Mil. *See* Par. *p.* 376. *See* Æ, Phr. 4.

PHRASES.

Though it be ſo.	Fac ita eſſe, *Cic. 2. Ver.*
He makes as though he had not been willing.	Diſſimulat ſe voluiſſe, *Cic. 2. Off.* 16.

CHAP. LXXXI.

Of the Particle Though.

I. 1. Though) *applied to* place, *is made by* per; *as,*

The thing is commonly known though all Lesbos.	Per totam res eſt notiſſima Lesbon, *Ovid.* Met.

Fama

Fama volat parvam ſubito vulgata per urbem, Virg. Æn. 8. *Vini ſingulos ſextarios per cornu faucibus infundito*, Colum. 6. 2. Per argentum æs videt, *Petron.* p. 209.

2. Through) *applied unto* occaſion, cauſe, *or* mean *is made by* ex, per, *and* propter; *as*, II.

If an offender ſin unawares through heedleſneſs, or through careleſneſs, it is a failing.	Si peccator peccat imprudens ex incogitantiâ, aut, per incuriam, delictum eſt, *Comen.*
Through ſuch kind of men live I in miſery.	Ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2.

Ex tuis literis plenus ſum expectatione, de Pompeio quidnam—Cic. Att. *l.* 3. *Nemini plura acerba eſſe credo ex amore unquam oblata, quàm mihi*, Ter. Hec. *Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem*, Ter. Hec. 5. 1. *Nullum jam tot annos facinus extitit niſi per te*—Cic. *in* Cat. *Suſceptum onus aut propter perfidiam objicere, aut propter imbecillitatem animi deponere*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. *See* Turſ. *c.* 156. *&* Durrer. *p.* 353.

Note, Through *is often made by the Ablative caſe without a Preposition, expreſſed.* Inhumanus videatur inſcitiâ (through the ignorance) temporis, *Cic.* 1. Off. Meo beneficio patriam ſe viſurum eſſe dixit, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

PHRASES.

He runs the Prince through the breaſt with a ſword.	Principem gladio per pectus transfigit, *Liv.* l. 2. ab urbe.

So *trans* ſignifies *in transfodio, transforo, tranſverbero, tranſluceo*, &c.

There is nothing more mighty through which he may be brought to die.	Nihil valentius eſt, à quo intereat, *Cic.* 1. Acad. See *Pareus*, p. 583, 584.
Almoſt all the year through.	Anno prope toto, *Plin.* Hiſt. 11. 40.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Of the Particles Till or Untill.

I. 1. Till) *before a Noun is made by* ad, in *and* uſque ad; *as*,

He ſtaid till nine a clock.	Ad horam nonam expectavit *Cæſ.* l. 4.
He always drinks till daylight.	In lucem ſemper bibit, *Mart.* l. 29.
Should I tarry till the evening.	Maneamne uſque ad veſperam? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Ab horâ octava ad veſperam ſecreto collocuti ſumus, Cic. Art. *l.* 7. So, *ad lucem*; *ad multum diei*; *ad multam diem*; *ad multam noctem*; are *Livian* and *Ciceronian* Phraſes, *Par.* de Part. p. 591. *Sermonem in multam noctem produximus*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Hunc vitæ ſtatum uſque ad ſenectutem obtinere debet*, Cic. *pro* Balb.

II. 2. Till) *before a Verb, is made by* dum, donec, *and* quoad; *as*,

Do not ſtay till I give you thanks.	Noli expectare dum tibi gratias agam, *Cic* ad *Brut.*
I will not leave till I have made an end.	Haud deſinam donec perfecero, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Till the reſt of the company ſhall be come up.	Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit, *Sal.*

Retine, dum huc ego ſervos evoco. Ter. Phor. *Ad properationem meam intereſt, non te expectare, donec venias*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 3. *Erit ad ſuſtentandum, quoad Pompeius veniat*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Neque finem inſequendi fecerunt, quoad ſubſidio emiſſi equites præcipites hoſtes egerunt*, Cæſ. 5. *Bell. Gall. Uſque* is elegantly uſed together with all theſe Particles. *Jacet res in controverſiis iſto calumniante biennium*, uſque dum *inveniretur* — Cic. *pro* Quint. *Sed* uſque *mihi temperavi*, dum *perducerem eo rem, ut efficerem*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 10. *Certum eſt obſidere* uſque, donec *redierit*, Ter. Ad. *Et* uſque *Seſſuri*, donec *cantor vos plaudite, dicat*, Hor. *de Arte Poet.*

Uſque

Uſque *illum*, quoad *ei nunc nunciatum eſſet conſules, deſcendiſſe, omnibus excluſis commentatum fuiſſe*, Cic. *in* Brut. So *Uſque eo, dum; uſque eo, quoad; uſque eo, donec*; and *uſque adeo, donec. Nunquam deſtitit orare uſque adeo donec perpulit*, Ter. And. *See* Pareus, *p.* 471, &c.

3. Till) *referred to ſome Time or Action before which a thing is not done, or is not to be done, ſignifices* before, *and hath ſeveral elegant ways of rendring.* III.

(1.) *If a Noun of Time, immediately follow it, then it is made by* ante; *as,*

A new crime, and never heard of till this day, | Novum crimen, & ante hunc diem inauditum, *Cic.*

Ante Jovem [till Jupiter's time] *nulli ſubigebant arva coloni*; Virg. 1. *Georg.*

(2) *If a Verb with his Nominative caſe follow it, then it is made by* ante *with* quam, *or by* antea *with* quam *or* niſi; *as,*

He ordered them not to ſtir from thence, till he ſhould come to them. | Præcepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco ante moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet, *Liv.* d. 4. l. 4.

They did not dare to begin the War, till the Embaſſadors were come back from Rome. | Non antea auſi capeſſere bellum quàm ab Româ revertiſſent Legati, *Liv.* d. 4. l. 5.

He ſaid he would not make any report to the Senate till he had firſt anſwered him. | Dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi prius ſibi reſpondiſſet, *Cic. Phil.* 8.

Nunquam eris dives antequam tibi reficiatur ut ——— Cic. *Parad. Nec ante ingrediar, quàm te ab iſtis, quos dicis, inſtructum videro*, Cic. *l.* 2. *de Fin. Rapinis nullus ante modus fuit, quàm omnia diuturna felicitate cumulata bona egeſſere*, Liv. *dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

(3) *If*

III. (3.) *If any Particle of time, such as* now, then, *&c. follow it, it is made by* nunc *with* primum, *also by* ante *with* prius, *and such other forms of speaking; as,*

I never after heard what became of him till now.	Post illa nunc primum audio, quid illo factum sit, *Ter. And.*
I had never seen him anywhere till then.	Neq; enim ante usquam conspexi prius, *Plaut. Trin.*
Till a while ago, [or, till within this little while] that Philosophy was not found out.	Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est, *Cic.*
I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case.	Tanta contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea in ullâ causâ, *Cic.* Fam. l. 5.

IV. 4. Till) *signifying to* allure *or* draw *on; or to* plow *and* order land, *is made respectively by words or phrases of such import; as,*

But that you did toll me on.	Nisi me lectâ tes, *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Not all the lands you till will be fruitful.	Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt qui coluntur, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Nulli subigebant arva coloni, Virg. 1. *Georg. Delectatione aliqua allicere lectorem,* Cic. 1. *Tusc. Ut omnes citra flumen eliceret,* Cæs. *b.* 9. 6.

PHRASES.

You took no rest till all was done.	Tu nisi perfectâ re non conquiesti, *Cic.* Fam. l. 1.
He hath born gently with me until now.	Me leni passus est animo usq; adhuc, *Ter. And.*
They had not been used to receive any till they were eleven years old.	Non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipere consueverant, *Suet. Aug.* c. 41.
We never understand our own good, till we have lost what we had.	Tum denique nostra intelligimus bona, cùm quæ habuimus, ea amisimus, *Plaut.*

Never

never till then. | Nunquam antea, *Cic.*

Tantâ contentione decertavi, quanta nunquam antea ullâ in causâ, Cic. *Fam. l.* 5.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Of the Particle To.

1. TO) *before a casual word is a sign of a Dative case, especially if any acquisition be intimated thereby; as,* I.

To give way to the time, hath been held a wise man's part.	Tempore cedere, sapientis est habitum, *Cic.* Fam. 4. 9.
They neither do good to themselves, nor any other	Nec sibi nec alteri prosunt, *Cic.* 2. Offic.

Nec enim turpis mors forti viro accidere potest, nec----Cic. *Suúmque ei præsidium pollicetur*, Cic. 10. Phil. Quicquid *mihi pater tuus debuit, acceptum tibi ferre debeo*, Plin. *l.* 2. *Ep.* 4.

Hither refer To *after* spondeo, solvo, appendo, numero, do, reddo.

2. To) *before a casual word after a word of motion, is made by* ad; *as,* II.

He lifteth up his hands to heaven.	Manus ad sidera tollit, *Ovid.*
He came to Geneva.	Ad Genevam pervenit, *Cæs.*

S. Villium cum his ad te literis misi, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 6. *Ultro ad me venit*, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Adolescens profectus sum ad Capuam quinto anno post ad Tarentum*, Cic. *de Sen. Ad vivum resecare*, Colum. *Ad nihilum recidunt omnia*, Cic. † *Dixit*, Plaut. *Hinc in Ephesum abii*, Bacc. 2. 1. item. *Eum hinc in Ephesum miseram*, ib. 2. 3.

Note, *Before proper names of places* ad *is usually omitted; as*, Romam proficiscitur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Capuam flectit,

flectit iter, *Liv.* l. 21. Cùm ad me Laodiceam veniſſet, *Cic.* Fam. 9. 25. Cumas ſe contuliſſe dicitur, *Id.* 3. Tuſc. *And ſometimes before Appellatives*; *as*, Quaſcunque abducite terras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. Speluncam Dido, Dux & Trojanus eandem Deveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. Veſtras quiſque redite domos, *Ovid.* Ep. ad *Laod. This is uſed moſt by Poets, who ſometimes put a Dative for* ad *with his Accuſative caſe.* It clamor cœlo, *Æn.* 5. *for* ad Cœlum. Tibi triſtia ſomnia portans, *ib.* Auxilioque vocare Deos, *ib.*

III. 3. To) *before a caſual word after Verbs ſignifying to* apply, add, appertain, *or* belong, call, exhort, invite, *or* provoke, *is made by* ad; *as*,

He applied his mind to writing	Animum ad ſcribendum appulit, *Ter.*
What can be added to this meekneſs?	Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi poteſt? *Cic.*
It pertaineth nothing at all to me.	Nihil ad me attinet, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
I called the Prætors to me.	Prætores ad me vocavi, *Cic.*
To exhort to peace.	Ad pacem hortari, *Cic.*
He bad him to ſupper.	Ad cœnam invitavit, *Cic.*
To dare one to fight.	Ad pugnam laceſſere, *Liv.*

Ipſum animum ægrotum ad deteriorem partem plerunque applicat, Ter. And. 1. 2. *Animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt*, Id. ib. 11. *Pertinuiſſe hoc ad cauſam, intelligetis*, Cic. *pro* Clu. *Nihil ad nos attinet*, Id. *ad* Heren. *l.* 3. *Ad honeſtatem & gloriam tuam ſpectat*, Id. *Fam.* 5. 8. *Seduxi eum, & ad pacem ſum cohortatus*, Id. Att. 15. 1. *Gabinium ſtatim ad me nihildum ſuſpicantem vocavi*, Id. Cat. 3. *Ipſa me reſp. ad gravitatem animi revocaret*, Id. *pro* Sull. *Ad belli ſocietatem pollicere jus eſt*, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 37.

IV. 4. To) *before a caſual word after Adjectives noting* forwardneſs, readineſs, fitneſs, *or* inclinableneſs, *is made by* ad; *as*,

A ready way to honours. | Pronum ad honores iter, *Plin.*

Ad pœnam exiliumq; præceps, Cic. *Ingenium eſt omnium proclive ad libidinem*, Ter. And. 1. *Si quis eſt paulo ad voluptates pro-*

propenſior, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Neque enim ſolum corporis qui ad naturam apti ſunt, ſed multo etiam magis animi motus probandi, qui item ad naturam accommodati ſunt,* ib. *Pronus* is alſo conſtrued with *in.* *Pronum in omnia mala, & in luxuriam fluens ſeculum,* Flor. 4. 12.

5. To) *before a caſual word, and ſignifying* in V.
compariſon of, *is made by* ad, *and* præ; *as,*

Nothing to [i. e. in compariſon] of Perſius.	Nihil ad Perſium, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.
He thinks them clowns to him.	Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat, *Cic.* de Cl. Or.

Ad ſapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator eſt, Plaut. Capt. *Nihil ad tuum equitatum,* Cic. *pro* Deiot. In this Conſtruction, *Si comparetur, comparatus, comparandus,* or ſome ſuch like ſeems to be underſtood. And ſo *Ter.* in *Eun.* 4. 9. *Ne comparandus hic quidem ad illum eſt. Atqui me minoris facio præ illo, qui*—Plaut. Epid. 3, 4. *Parvam Albam præâ, quæ conderetur fore,* Liv. This Particle the Greeks expreſs by πρὸς with an accuſative caſe. Τὰ δ' ἄλλα μικρὰ ἂν εἴη πρὸς ταῦτα; i. e. *Reliqua verò exigua ſint ſi cum his conferantur.* (Word for word, *ad hæc*; or *præ his*) Plato. *See* Devar. p. 194. Hither refer *præut, Nihil hercle hoc quidem præut aliâ dicam,* Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. *Ludum jocúmque dices fuiſſe illum alterum præut hujus rabies quæ dabit,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. See *Linacr.* de emend. Scr. l. 1. de præpoſ. *Turſel.* de Partic. c. 149. 3. *Stewich.* p. 296, &c. *Pareus,* p. 628, &c.

6. To) *before a caſual word, and ſignifying* a- VI.
ment, of, *or* concerning *is made by* ad, *or* de; *as,*

After that you had ſpoke to vertue.	Poſtquam vos ad virtutem verba feciſtis, *Sym.* l. 4. Ep. 56.
It follows, that I ſpeak to that one part of honeſty, that's behind.	Sequitur, ut de unâ reliquâ parte honeſtatis dicendum ſit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Nimis

Nimis lepide fecit verba ad parſimoniam, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. *Sed poteſt eſſe eadem prudentiæ definitio de qua principio diximus,* Cic. 1. *Off.* So Hebr. 4. 13. αὐτῷ πρὸς ὃν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος ——that of which, or him of whom we ſpeak (word for word) to which, or whom; —— *Ejus ad quem* [*i. e. de quo*] *nobis ſermo,* Hieron.

VII. 7. To) *before a caſual word, and following* according, *is made by* ad, de, ex, ſecundum, *and* pro; *as.*

He ſpeaks all according to his will.	Omnia ad voluntatem loquitur, *Cic.* de Am.
I judge according to my own ſence.	Ego de meo ſenſu judico, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Deſcripſit pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem, Cic. *pro* Flac. *De meo conſilio feciſſetis,* Cic. *Miſſi ex more legati,* Flor. 1. 13. *Teſtes dabo ſecundum arbitrium tuum,* Cic. 7. Verr. *Uterque & pro ſuâ dignitate, & pro rerum magnitudine, in ſummâ ſeveritate verſatur,* Cic. Cat. 4. See more examples, &c. in According, r. 1. and Phraſes.

VIII. 8. To) *before the perſon to whom, or before whom any perſon or thing is* complained, accuſed, condemned, *or* ſpoken of, *is made by* apud; *as,*

He complains to me by letter.	Quæritur apud me per literas, *Cic.*
He made an oration to the people.	Verba fecit apud populum, *Cic.*

Iſthoc apud novercam quærere, Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 3. *Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis ſuæ,* Cic. *de Am. Eam collaudavi apud amicos audientibus tribus filiis ejus,* Cic. Att. 15. 1. *Ditiſſimus quiſque humilitatem inopiámque ejus apud amicos Alexandri criminabatur,* Curt. *l.* 4. *Accuſantur apud Amphyctionas,* Cic. *de Juven. Dulcia atque amara apud te ſum elocutus omnia,* Plaut. Pſeud. 3. 4. *Cum vero apud prudentiſſimos loquar,* Cic. Parad. 5. *Cur ego apud te mentiar?* Plaut. Pœn. *Neque apud vos ante feci mentionem,* Cic. 2. *de Leg. Agr. In Catonis oratione, quæ a dixit, Numantiæ apud equites,* A. Gell. 16. 1.

9. To

9. To) *before a caſual word, and being put for* towards, *in expreſſions of* kindneſs, courteſie, &c. *is made by* in, erga, *or* adverſum; *as* IX.

your kindneſſes to me have been very manifeſt, and very great.	Tua in me clariſſima, & maxima beneficia extiterunt, *Cic.* in Ep.
I ſee your good will towards me.	Benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio, *Cic.*
you muſt make an excuſe to them.	Utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos----*Cic.* 2. Off.

Mirifico eum eſſe ſtudio in nos, & officio, & ego perſpicio, & omnes prædicant, Cic. *Fam.* 14. 3. *Si memorare hic velim quàm fideli animo & benigno in illum & clementi fui,* Ter, He. 3. 5. *Ut facultas ſit, quâ in noſtros ſimus, liberales,* Cic. 1. *Off. Fuiſſe erga me miro ingenio expertus ſum,* Ter. Hec. 3. 5. *Id gratum fuiſſe adverſum te gratiam habeo,* Ter. And. See Towards, r. 1.

10. To) *before a word of* time, *noting a delay, or putting off until that time, is made by* in; *as,* X.

The Soldiers hope is put off to another day.	Spes prorogatur militi in alium diem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5.

In poſterum, inquit, diem diſtulit, Cic. *pro* Deiot. † It is ſometimes in this ſence made by *ad*; *Tum ſcelus illud eſt, ut id quod promulgâſſes miſericordiæ nomine ad crudelitatis tempus diſtuliſſe,* Cic. *in Vat.* But *in* is more uſual.

11. To) *before a Verb is a ſign of an Infinitive mood, and the Verb that follows it is ſo made, if it either go before, or follow another Verb*; *as,* XI.

To look to both, is in a manner to ask him again, whom you have given.	Ambos curare, propemodum repoſcere illum eſt, quem dediſti, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Ingenuas dedicíſſe fideliter artes Emollet mores, Ovid. *Velle ac poſſe in æquo poſitum erat,* Val. Max. l. 6. *Quod juſſi ei dari bibere, date,* Ter. And. 3. 2. *Qui mentiri ſolet, peſerare conſuevit,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. *See* Saturn. *l.* 8. *c.* 10. Voſſ. *Syntax. Lat. p.* 71.

1. Note,

1. Note, *When the Infinitive Mood goes before another Verb, it is the Nominative case to it* (i. e. *if it be a Finite Verb*) *and when it follows it, it is as if it were a casual word governed of it, e.g.* Ambos curare est alterum reposcere, *Here as* curare *is the Nominative to* est, *so* reposcere *is the Nominative case governed of* est; *according to the Rule,* Verbo Substantiva utrinque Nominativum expetunt. *So* maturate fugere; *Here* fugere *is as it were the Accusative governed of* maturate, *even as* fugam *is the Accusative case governed of the same Verb in that of* Virgil. Æn. 1. Maturate fugam. *See* Voss. *de Construct. c.* 50, 51.

2. Note, *When the Infinitive Mood followeth a Noun Substantive or Adjective, it is made by a Gerund in* di; *or in* dum, *with a Preposition; as,*

There is not room to breath in at Rome.	Romæ respirandi non est locus, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
He takes time to consider.	Diem ad deliberandum sumit, *Cæs.*
You seemed over desirous to go away.	Nimium cupidus decedendi videbare, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 13.
Very ready to put off these things.	Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum, *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

Auditori spatium cogitandi relinquunt, Cic. *ad* Heren. 3. *Commode tempus ad te cepit adeundi,* Cic. *Fam.* 11. 16. *Quis igitur relictus est objurgandi locus.* Ter. And. 1. 1. *Vera objurgandi causa sit, si deneget,* ib. *Non hercle otium est nunc mihi auscultandi.* Id. Ad. 3. 3. *Cùm occasio bibendi datur*— Solin. c. 52. *Quod si quantam voluntatem habent ad hunc opprimendum, tantum haberent aut* ad *ementiendum animi, aut* ad *fingendum ingenii,* Cic. *pro* Font. *Quæ justissima mihi causa* ad *hunc defendendum esse visa est, eadem vobis* ad *absolvendum videri debet,* Cic. *pro* Rab. *Qui* ob *judicandum pecuniam accepissent* Cic. Att. 1. 14. *Isti maxima pretia* ob *tacendum accipiunt,* A. Gell. 11. 10. *Petito tempore* ad *deliberandum,* Flor. 8. 10. *Certus eundi,* Virg. Æn. 4. *Ita sum cupidus te audiendi,* Cic. 2. *de Orat. Adulandi gens prudentissima,* Juv. 3. *Sat. Insuetus navigandi,* Cæs. 5. *Bell. Gall. Ad mentiendum paratus,* Cic. *de Am.* Sometimes an Infinite mood is set after a Substantive, especially *tempus,* and the like.

Sed

Sed jam tempus eſt ad id quod inſtituimus accedere, Cic. *in Top.* *Nunc adeſt occaſio benefacta cumulare*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. *Conſilium cepit, omnem ab ſe equitatum noctu dimittere*, Cæſ. 7. *Bell. Gall.* *Studium quibus arva tueri*, Virg. 1. *Georg.* *Sed ſi tantus amor caſus cognoſcere noſtros*, Id. Æn. 2. This is a Græciſm, Ἀκηκοέναι χὴ βεβυλεύδθαι καιρὸς —— Demoſth. Ὥρα ἀπίεναι, Lucian. Ἔιτω χὴ λοιπὸν ζδθαι σχολὴ, Soph. *in* Aj. So alſo an Infinitive Mood is ſet after Adjectives, noting *deſire*, *skill*, *faculty*, &c. inſtead of a Gerund in *di*. *Avidi promittere bellum*, Stat. 3. Theb. *Auditáſque memor penitùs demittere voces*, Id. 2. Sylv. *Imperiique hanc flectere molem neſcius*, Id. 3. Theb. For *promittendi*, *demittendi*, *flectendi*, which is a Græciſm, Ἀδδακ]ὸς ἀκούειν, Phocyl. Κακῶς ὀπτεύδν]ος ἱππεύειν, Iſocr. As alſo inſtead of a Gerund in *dum*. *Boni calamos inflare*, Virg. *Ecl.* 5. For, *ad inflandum*. So, *At rubus & ſentes tantummodo lædere natæ*, Ovid. *in Nuce*. *Id quod parati ſunt facere*, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Audax omnia perpeti gens humana*, Hor. 1. *Od.* 3. *Non levibus precibus fata recludere*, Ib. *Od.* 24. *Amata relinquere perſix*, Id. *de Art. Poet.* *Venter negatas artifex ſequi voces*, Perſ. *Ptol.* which is alſo à Græciſm. So Λαλεῖν ἀεὶς ὁ, ἀδυνατώτα]ος λέγειν, i. e. *Inqui optimus ſed dicere idem peſſimus*, *Eupolis Comicus*, Ὀξεῖς ἐυχέαι ἅιμα, Rom. 3. 15. *See* Voſſ. *de Conſtr.* c. 51. and Dr. *Busby's* Gr. Gram. p. 178.

3. Note, *When the Engliſh Infinitive Mood, coming after a Subſtantive, may be varied by* who *or* which, &c. *with* may, can, might, *&c. it may elegantly be rendred by the Potential Mood of the Latin Verb with* qui ; *as*,

I have no friend here, to [or who may] comfort me. — Non, qui ſolatur, amicus adeſt, *Ovid.* 3. 3.

The third cough had nothing to [which it can] doe there. — Nil iſtic, quod agat, tertia tuſſis habet, *Martial.*

Quære, qui reſpondeat, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. *Depoſitum nec me, qui ſleat, ullus erit*, Ovid. *Triſt* 3. 3. *Cùm nemo inveniretur qui tam crudelem tyrannum occideret*, Val. Max. 3. 1. *Nihil habeo, quod defendam*, Cic.

In this caſe the infinitive mood after a Subſtantive or Adjective, will ſometimes be beſt made by a Participle in rus; *as,*

See how all things are glad of the age to come, i. e. which will, ſhall, or may come.	Aſpice venturo lætentur ut omnia ſeclo, *Virg.*
A mind foreknowing, or that hath foreknowledge of things to come.	Mens futuri præſcia, *Virg.*

4. Note, *The Infinitive after Adjectives noting* worthineſs, *or* fitneſs, *or their contraries, may be elegantly rendred by a Subjunctive Mood with* qui; *as,*

You do not ſeem worthy to be free.	Non videre dignus, qui liber ſies, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2.

Eſt mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, Ovid. *Ep.* 3. *At tu indignus, qui faceres tamen,* Ter. Eun. 5. *Non eſt idoneus, qui impetret,* Cic. *pro Leg.* Man.

5. Note. *When the Engliſh Infinitive may be varied by a Finite Mood with* that, when, *or* if, *it will then be reſpectively rendred by* ut, cum, *or* ſi, *with ſuch Mood as thoſe Particles require; as,*

I am ſo weary that I have need to [or that I ſhould] waſh.	Mihi præ laſſitudine opus eſt ut lavem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 3.
I weep to [or when] I think what a life I am to have hereafter.	Lacrymo, quæ poſthæc futura eſt vita, cùm in mentem venit, *Ter.* 3. *Hec.* 3.
He had been the maddeſt man in the world to have ſtood againſt them.	Quos, amentiſſimus fuiſſet, ſi oppugnâſſet, *Cic.*

Nihil eſt tam vitioſum, quàm ſi ſemper idem eſt, Cic. *Or. Per.*

6. Note, *When the Infinitive Active cometh after the ſign of a Verb Paſſive, then if* neceſſity, *or* duty *be noted, the Verb is made by a Gerund in* dum: *of* purpoſe, *or* probability, *it is made by a Participle in* rus; *as,*

We are to [i. e. we must or ought to] treat first of honesty.	Primum est de honesto disserendum, *Cic.* 1. Off.
We are now to act Menander's Eunuch.	Nunc acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum, *Ter. Eun.* Prol.

Statuendum vobis ante noctem est, Cic. Cat. 4. *Ultimum prælium initurus.* Val. Max. *Lacrumo, quæ posthac futura est vita cùm in mentem venit*, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. See About, r. 6.

† If the Active Verb be to have an Accusative after it, it May be conveniently made by a Participle in *dus*, in stead of a Gerund in dum; as, *Æquo animo audienda sunt* [for *est audiendum*] *imperitorum convitia*, [We are to hear]---Sen. *Ep.* 76. See Must note.

7. Note, *The Infinitive Mood Active especially where is intimation of any* motion, purpose, *or* intent, *may be elegantly render'd several ways:*

1. *By the first Supine*; *as*, In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Ter. Hec.* Mittunt rogatum auxilium, *Cæs.* 1. Bel. Gal,

2. *By a Participle in* rus; *as*, Cùm surges abitura domum, *Ovid.* Am. 1. 4. Si constitueris te cuipiam advocatum esse venturum, *Cic.* 1. Off.

3. *By a Gerund in* dum *with a Prepositon*; *as*, Ad puniendum non iracundiâ ducuntur, *Cic.* 1. Off. Ob absolvendum munus ne acceperis, *Cic.*

4. *By a Gerund in* di *with* ergo, gratiâ, *or* causâ; *as*, Cùm salutandi gratiâ ad Syllam venisset, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. Non visas, nec mittas quidem visendi causâ quenquam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

5. *By a Gerundive, if it have an Accusative case after it*; *as*, Non feci inflammandi tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Id egit, ut rationibus exigendis non vacaret, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. Vivis, non ad deponendam, sed ad confirmandam audaciam, *Cic. Cat.* 2.

6. *By a Subjunctive Mood sometimes with* ut; *as*, Eo proposito in Asiam veni, non ut acciperem, quod dedisses, sed, ut---*Sen.* Ep. 53. *Sometimes by* qui; *as*, Nunciavit se missum esse qui hæc nunciaret, *Cic.* Fam. 4. 12.

8. Note, *The Infinitive Mood Active is after some Adjectives to be made by the latter Supine as if it were a Passive, as being to be varied by a Passive; as,*

Wonderful to say, i. e. to be said.	Mirabile dictu, *Virg. Æn.* 2.
Filthy to see, i. e. to be seen	Visu fœdum, *Juv.* 14. Sat.

XII. 12. To) *Sometimes belongs as a part to the Verb that it comes together withall, and is included in the Latin of it as,*

See carefully to your health	Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter, *Cic.* Fam. 14. 10.
It usually comes to pass.	Fere fit, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*

XIII. 13. To) *Is sometimes put for* for, to be, that it may be, *or* might be, *and then is made by* in; *as,*

All between Hellespont and Euphrates he offers to his daughters portion.	Quicquid inter Hellespontum & Euphratem est, in dotem filiæ offert, *Curt. l.* 4.

Note, *Sometime the Preposition is omitted*; *as*, Quid mulieris uxorem (*for* in uxorem) habes? *What a Woman have you to* (i. e. *to be*) *your wife?* Ter. Hec. 4. 4.

Habet patrem (*for* in patrem) quendam avidum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

XIV. 14. To) *with his Infinitive Mood is often put for* becauſe, *and may be varied by* for *with a Verbal in* ing, *and then is made by* qui *with a Subjunctive Mood*; *as,*

You are a fool to believe him: becauſe you believe him; for believing him.	Stultus es, qui huic credas.

Nam tu es lapide, ſilice ſtultior, qui hanc ames, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2.

PHRASES.

Like to die.	Ferme moriens, *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
It was death to them to—	Mortis erat inſtar,—*Cic.*
Not to my knowledge.	Non, quod ſciam —*Cic. Att.*
To this, the ſame purpoſe.	Ad hanc; in eandem ſententiam, *Gell. Cic.*
5. They were paid to a penny.	Iis ad denarium ſolutum eſt.

Ad

Ad nummum convenit, Cic. Att. *l.* 5.

Next door to the School.
In proximo Scholæ, *Viv.*

For time to come.
In posterum, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

To day; morrow.
Hodie; hodierno die, Cras. crastino die.

To night; year.
Hac nocte; hoc anno.

To the best of my power, skill, ability, strength.
Pro virili parte; prò nostrâ facultate; pro modo virium; pro viribus, *Cic. Quint.*

It is nothing to me.
Id meâ minime refert.

Quid meâ autem? Ter. Eun. 5. 2. *Quid id nostrâ?* Id. Ad. 4. 5.

I am glad to hear it.
Perlibenter; lætus audio.
* Ὅσσ' φρένα τέρπετ' ἀκούων, Hom. *Il.*

I think I have satisfied him to the full.
Puto me illi affatim satisfeciſſe, *Cic. Att.* l. 2.
De palmis ac cytiſo affatim diximus, Plin. 1. 17. c. 24.

To and fro; to and again.
Surſum prorſum; ultro citróque, *Ter. Cic.*
Beneficia ultrò citróque data acceptaque, Cic. 1. *Off.* 21.

To commend one to his face.
Coram in os laudare, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Had I wherewithal to doe, or to doe withall.
Si eſſet unde id fieret, *Ter.*

The matter is brought to that paſs, that——
Adeo res rediit, ut——*Ter.*

I have brought the matter to this paſs, that ——
Rem huc deduxi, ut——*Cic.* 2 Cat.

They bring me to that paſs that——
Eo me redigunt, ut——*Ter.*

He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father.
Habet patrem quendam avidum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

What a woman have you to your wife?
Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Ter. Hec.* 1. 4.

He is to blame.
In vitio eſt, *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Never take it to heart.
Noli te propterea macerare, *Ter.*

He deſires to have her to his very great reproach
Hanc habere cupit cum ſummo probro, *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

It is not unknown to me.
Non me calm eſt, *Ter.*——fugit, *Cic.*

I am not ſo ſawcy as to——
Non tam inſolens ſum, qui,—— *Cic.*

If any grow to that pride that——
To the end I might not speak of——
I will doe it to this end that——
According to my deserving.
Have you any thing to do?

Si quis eo insolentiæ procesſerit, ut, *Plin.* Paneg.
Eo ut ne dicerem de, *Cic.* pro *Rab.*
Id ea faciam gratiâ, quo—— *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
Pro eo ac mereor, *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Ecquid habes negotii? *Ter. Eu.*

† See my Idiomatolog. Angl. Lat. in the head, Doe.

What have you to do with me?
They have nothing to doe. †
It makes me I know not what to doe. †
The King was easily perswaded to it.
He was going to run away.
To the best of my remembrance.
Contrary to what he had thought.

Quid tibi rei mecum est? *Ter.*
Quibus negotii nihil est, *Plau.*
Me consilii incertum facit, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
Facilè persuasum id regi est, *Liv.* l. 42. c. 3.
Ornabat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4.
Ut nunc maximè memini, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. ult.
Contra, ac ratus erat, *Sall. Cat.*

Versantur retrò contrario motu atque cœlum, C. S. Scip. 4.

Contrary to what ought to be.
Being they have done contrary to what they promised.

Contra atque oporteret, *Cic.* pro *Balb.*
Cùm contra fecerint, quàm polliciti sint---*Cic.* 2. *Leg.*

* Πρόσωπον πρὸς πρόσωπον, 1 Cor. 13. 12. Στόμα πρὸς στόμα, 2 John 12.

I cannot do it face * to face.
When he delayed from day to day.
I do nothing to his disparagement.
To come to hand-stroakes, or fight hand to hand.
To deliver down from hand to hand.
The report went from man to man.

Mihi coram id non licet, *Cic. Att.* 7. 15.
Cùm is diem de die differret, *Liv.* Dec. 3. l. 5.
Nihil à me fit cum ulla illius contumeliâ, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.
Pugnare comminus, manum conferre cum---*Cic. Plin.*
Per manus tradere, *Cæs. Liv.*
Rumor viritim percrebuit, *Curt.* l. 6.

The

The water was up to the navel.
It is not to say how glad they are.
More to see to than they were.

I have many to see to, but ——
To wit; or, that is to say.
As to; See As, r. 2.

I was sent to another place.
The next man to the King.
Our affairs are to our mind.
He bought it to a day.
The nearer it was to the beginning.
They have no reason to read so many Greeks.

Umbilico tenus aqua erat, *Liv.* l. 6. Bel. Pun.
Dici non potest quantopere gaudeant, *Cic. Att.* l. 14.
Turba majorem quàm pro numero speciem gerens, *Curt.*
Præclara classis in speciem, sed —— *Cic.* 7. *Ver.* 50.
Videlicet; scilicet; nimirum; nempe; puta.
De; quod ad; quantum ad; quatenus, *Cic.*
Missus sum alio; *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2.
Secundus à rege, *Hirt.*
Negotia nostra sic se habent; ut volumus, *Cic.* 55.
Emit ad diem, *C. Nep.*
Quo propius aberat ab ortu, *Cic.* Tusc.
Ne ipsos quidem Græcos est cur tam multos legant, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 2.

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Of the Particle To be.

To be) *having a Noun Substantive, or a Pronoun Demonstrative, or Relative before it, and a Verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of a participle in* dus; *and sometimes of a Passive Verbal in* lis: *especially if it have the sign of a Verb Passive in the same clause before it; as,* I.

In this Panætius is to be defended.
They praise those things which are not to be praised.

Panætius in hoc defendendus est, *Cic.* 3 Off.
Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Love is to be cured with no herbs.
Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis. *Ovid.*

It is openly to be sold.
Palam est venale, *Plaut. Curt.*

He was lost after he began to be feared.
Periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat, *Juv.* 4. Sat.

If Empire be to be sought for glories sake. ——
Si gloriæ causâ Imperium expetendum est, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo. Ovid. *Fast.* 6. *Censet eos qui hæc delere conati sunt, morte esse mulctandos,* Cic. Cat. 4. *Ne tamen ignores ubi sim venalis,* Mart. *l.* 1. *ep.* 2. *Nulli penetrabilis astro Lucus erat,* Stat. *Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est,* Cic. 3. *de Leg.*

II. 2. To be) *having a Verb, or a Noun Substantive, or a Pronoun Demonstrative, or Relative expressed, or understood, without any sign of a Verb Passive before it in the same clause with it, and a Verbal in* d, t, *or* n, *after it, is a sign of an Infinitive Mood Passive; which may also be expressed by a Subjunctive Mood with* ut; *as,*

At my beginning to speak I use to be troubled.
Initio dicendi commoveri soleo, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.*

They will have themselves to be accounted good men.
Bonos se viros haberi volunt, *Cic.* 5. Off.

Nor will they have them to be over-weighed by honesty.
Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic.* 3. Off.

He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot.
Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur, *Cic.* 3. Off.

I think it worse than to be crucified.
Miserius esse duco, quàm in crucem tolli, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11.

Si nihil existimat contra naturam fieri hominibus violandis, Cic. 3. *Off. Contra atque fieri solet,* Varro, *R. R.* 1. 7. *Liberatum se esse jurejurando interpretabatur,* Cic. 3. *Off.* 11. *Sed in jurejurando non qui metus, sed quæ vis sit, debet intelligi,* Ib.

Note, *Where* ought *is the Verb that comes before* to it *with his Verbal, there the infinitive Mood may be varied by a*

Parti-

rticiple in dus; *as*, That ought to be observed, *may be* ndred. Id debet teneri; *or* id teneri oportet; *or* id te-ndum est; *as* Cicero *speaks*, 3. Off. 11. *Because* ought *y be turned into* is, *or* it is.

3. To be) *having an Adjective before it, and* III.
Verbal in d, t, *or* n, *after it, is also a sign of an finitive Mood Passive; which may often elegant-be rendred by a latter Supine, or a Subjunctive Mood with* qui; *as*,

t that time he was wor-thy to be loved.	Erat tum dignus amari, *Virg*
They may seem filthy even to be spoken.	Dictu quoque videantur tur-pia, *Cic.* 1. Off.
e will not be fit to be sent	Non erit idoneus, qui mitta-tur, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Man.*

Aspici cognoscique dignissimus, Mela. *Lyricorum Horatius re solus legi dignus*, Quint. *Forma papillarum quam fuit pta premi*, Ovid. *Am.* 1. 5. This Infinitive after an Adje-tive seems to be a Græcism. So *Plutarch.* Μισεῖσθαι ἄξιον n Pædag. So *Homer.* Ἀχαλεῖ γὰρ ὀλύμπιῳ ἀντιφέρεσθαι, fficilis enim est Olympius cui resistatur; word for word, *dif-cilis est resisti*, Iliad. v. 189. *Optimum factu ducebat*; Cæs. 4. ell. Gall. *Nil dictu fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat intra ue puer est*, Juven. 14. *Sat.* *Non est facile expurgatu*, Ter. ec. 2. 3. *Nihil est Iliade hac tuâ dignius quod ametur*, Ter. un. 5. 8. *Cognosces dignum, qui à te ametur*, Cic.

Note, *Where the Adjective* meet *or* fit *comes before* to be *ith his Verbal, the Phrase may be rendred without expressing ny thing for* meet *or* fit, *by a Verbal in* dus; *as*, It seemeth meet to be considered. Considerandum videtur, *Cic.* 3. Off. ugiendum id quidem censet, *Ib.* Sed jus-jurandum con-ervandum putabat, *Ib.* Post nullos Juli memorande so-ales, *Mart.*

4. To be) *having no sign of a Verb in the same* IV.
lause before, and having either nothing at all, or he reduplication of it self, or a Substantive, or an Adjective, or a Preposition in the same clause after , is the English of the Infinitive of sum: *which*

may

may ſometimes be elegantly varied by a Subjunctive Mood with ut, *or* qui; *as,*

He brought in that repugnancy which did ſeem to be, and was not.
Induxit eam, quæ videretur eſſe, non quæ eſſet, repugnantiam, *Cic.* 3. Off. 3.

He was loſt after he began to be feared.
Periit poſtquam eſſe timendus cœperat, *Juv.* 4. Sat.

All theſe things I took to be the parts of good nature.
Hæc ego putabam eſſe omnia, humani ingenii officia, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It is no commendation there to be upright, where none goes about to corrupt.
Nulla laus eſt ibi eſſe integrum, ubi nemo eſt, qui conetur corrumpere, *Cic.* 2. *Ver.*

To think it to be againſt nature.
Arbitrari eſſe contra naturam, *Cic.* 3. Off.

They ſent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians.
Quadringentos ut præſidio eſſent Macedonibus miſerunt, *Liv.* l. 42. *c.* 38.

You do not look as if you were worthy to be free.
Non videre dignus, qui liber ſies, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2.

Fatetur honeſtum non eſſe in eâ civitate, quæ libera fuit, quæque eſſe debeat, regnare, Cic. 3. *Off.* 9. *Eſſe domi ſuæ cum uxore, liberis,* Cic. 3. *Off. c.* 11. *Rex populi Romani dominúſque omnium gentium eſſe concupivit,* Cic. 3. *Off.* 9. *Eſt ita inuſitatum regem capitis reum eſſe, ut ante hoc tempus non ſit auditum,* Cic. *pro.* Deiot. *Id cumulate videtur eſſe perfectum,* Cic. 3. *Off. Tempore fit, ut inveniatur non eſſe turpe,* Ib. *Id utile ut ſit effici non poteſt,* Ib.

Hither refer thoſe expreſſions, wherein to be, *with his caſual word do follow* it is *going before; as,* It is always honeſt to be a good man. Semper eſt honeſtum virum bonum eſſe, *Cic.* 3. Off. *For here* eſſe virum bonum *ſeems to be the Nominative caſe to* eſt. *For ask,* quid eſt honeſtum? *and the anſwer will be;* eſſe virum bonum. *So that the natural order of the words ſeem to be,* eſſe virum bonum ſemper eſt honeſtum. *So the Engliſh,* To be a good man is always honeſt *or an* honeſt thing; *and it is here but a note of the Nominative Caſe ſet after the Verb. So* deprendi miſerum eſt, *Hor.* L. 1. Sat. 2. *For* deprehenſio miſera eſt, *ſaith* Voſſ. *de conſtr. c.* 18.

PHRA-

PHRASES.

To be short.

They deny it to be possible.

Will any refuse to be willing? ——

How came your name to be Menæchmus.

That narrow Lane is not to be passed through.

Things too great to be required of a woman.

It is too great to be believed.

This is too high for us to be able to discern.

He ought to be perswaded of it.

It is the property of these virtues to be afraid of nothing.

He thought it honest to be of that mind.

It cometh to be consulted of.

The noblest persons are to be chosen to be Priests.

To be sure he had the Ensigns.

Ad summum; ad summam; ne multa, *Cic.*

Negant posse, *Cic.* 3. Off.

An erit qui velle recuset—? *Pers.*

Quomodo Menæchmo nomen est factum tibi? *Plaut.*

Id angiportum non est pervium, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 5.

Majora quàm quæ erant à muliere postulanda, *Cic.*

Ista res major est, quàm ut credi possit, *Sen.* Ep. 41.

Hoc altius est quàm ut nos perspicere possimus, *Cic.*

Nobis persuasum esse debet, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Harum virtutum proprium est, nil extimescere, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Honestum sibi illa sentire credidit, *Cic.* 3. Off. 10.

In deliberationem cadit, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Deligendi ad Sacerdotia viri amplissimi, *Cic.* pro *Dom.*

Fasces certè habebat, *Cic.* pro *Leg.*

CHAP. LXXXV.

Of the Particle Together.

1. Together) *after words importing a continued duration of the being or doing of any thing, is made by* per; *as,* I.

They were many years together.

They fought fifteen days together.

Per multas ætates fuerunt, *Cic.*

Per quindecim dies pugnatum est, *Liv.* l. 44.

Qua

Quæ per viginti annos erudiendis juvenibus impender Quintil. *Tenuiſti provinciam per decem annos*, Cic. *Bina nationes per dies quinque magnificæ*, Cic. The Prepoſition ſometimes omitted, as in that of *Cicero*, Fam. l. 2. *Ego Athenis decem ipſos dies fuiſſem, proficiſcebar inde*, whe note the elegancy of *ipſe*, as in that of *Cic.* ad *Att.* 3. *Triginta dies erant ipſi, cùm has dabam literas, per quos las à vobis acceperam.* See *Pareus*, p. 94. Sometimes it compounded with an Adjective noting number or dur tion, as in that of *Cicero*, 4. Acad. 1. *Ibi permultos ann provinciæ præfuit.*

II. 2. Together) *after a word importing a ge thering, getting, or bringing things into one, is uſ ually implied in the ſignification of the Latin wor as being compounded with* con; *as*,

He prayed me to get ſome Phyſicians together.	Rogavit, uti cogerem medi cos, *Cic.* Fam. 4. 12.
Poſſidonius hath gathered many of them together.	Ea Poſſidonius collegit pe multa, *Cic.* 1. Off. 9.

Omnia naturali colligatione confertè, contextéque fiunt, Ci

III. 3. Together) *denoting ſomething done by ſeve ral perſons, or the being of ſeveral perſons* in, *or the ſame time or place, is made by* unà, ſimul, *an* inter; *as*,

That he might be more together with his mother.	Ut cum matre unà plus eſſe *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.
Theſe three were then all in love together.	Hi tres tum ſimul amaban *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
What they did together I do not yet know.	Quid egerint inter ſe, no dum ſcio, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Filium perduxêre illuc ſecum, ut unà eſſet, meum, Ter. And 1. 1. *Hæc nuper diſſerere cœperunt cum corporibus ſimul an mos interire, atque omnia morte deleri*, Cic. *de Am.*

PHRASES.

They conſult together.	In commune conſultant, *Pli*
When we are together.	Coram cùm ſumus, *Cic.*
When they had fought after this manner five hours together ——	Cum hoc eſſet modo pugna tum continenter horis quin que *Cæſ.* 1. Bel. Civ.

When

here the Sun is not ſeen for ſix months together.
Ubi ſol etiam ſex continuis menſibus non videtur, *Varro*, R. R. 1. 2.

would he might not be able to riſe out of his bed this three days together.
Utinam triduo hoc perpetuo, è lecto prorſus nequeat ſurgere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

Of the Particle Too.

I. TOO) *ſignifying* over, *if it comes before an Adjective or Adverb, is made by* nimis, nimium; *as,*

u are too eager on both ſides.
Vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter. Heaut.*

eing that you never praiſe either too much, or too often.
Tu verò quum, nec nimis valde unquam, nec nimis ſæpe laudaveris, *Cic.* 3. de Leg.

e are too large in the moſt eaſie things.
In apertiſſimis nimium longi ſumus, *Cic.* 2. de Fin.

u are come too ſoon.
Nimiùm adveniſti cito, *Plaut.*

Magnam nimis ne in nos habeat dominationem, Cic. *Nimis numeroſe ſcripta*, Cic. *Nimis penè manè eſt*, Plaut.. *In exigitandis argumentis muta nimium eſt, in judicandis nimium juax*, Cic. 2. *de Orat. De quo jam nimium diu diſputo*, Id. *Acad. Nimium patienter*, Hor. *de Arte Poet.*

But if a Verb of the Infinitive Mood either immediately, or elſe having for *with a Subſtantive before it, follow the Adjective or Adverb, then* too *made by putting the Adjective or Adverb into the Comparative Degree, and the Verb reſpectively into the Indicative or Subjunctive Mood with* quam, *and* qui, *or* ut; *as,*

Affecti-

Affections too great to require [or to be required] of a woman.

These things are spoken too subtilly for every one to apprehend [or to be apprehended of every one.]

Majora studia quàm quæ rant à muliere postulan Cic.

Hæc dicta sunt subtil quàm ut quivis ea po agnoscere, Cic. de N. D

Ideo ne suspiciendæ quidem plures sunt causæ, quàm q bus suffecturum desunt, Quintil. *Sed hoc majus quiddam quàm ut ab iis postulandum sit*, Cic. 2. *de Orat. Hoc alti est, quàm ut nos humi strati perspicere possimus*, Id 3. *de Or Verum id frequentius est, quàm ut exemplis confirmandum* Quint. 4. 1. *Signa rigidiora quàm ut imitentur verita* Cic. *de Clar. Orat. See* Saturn. l. 6. c. 8. *Plura quidem se quàm quæ comprendere dictis, In promptu mihi sit* [— — many things to be readily comprehended----*or*----for readily to comprehend in words] Ovid. *Met. l.* 13. *v.* 1 *Vid.* Linacrum *de Emend. Struct. l.* 3. *p.* 132. *Cum re lica conjunctior, quàm ab illa ætate postulandum fuit*, Cic. Vat. Or else by the Ablative case of a Substantive a the Comparative Degree.

II. 2. Too) *signifying* also *after a Noun, Pronou Verb*; &c. *is made by* etiam *and* quoque; *as*,

We have need of your authority and counsel, and favour too.

He too shall be prayed to.

I sum too big for the Prætor to take cognisance of.

Authoritate tua nobis op est, & consilio, & eti gratiâ, *Cic.* Fam. 9. 25.

Vocabitur hic quoque voc *Virg.*

Major Prætoriâ cognitio summa, *i. e.* quàm ut Pr tor cognoscat.

† *causa* [*vellis*] *minor dignitate nostra*, pro, *quam ut d ceat* vel, *quam quæ deceat dignitatem nostram*, Linac. *Emend. Struct. l.* 3. *p.* 131.

Adoptat annos viginti natus, & jam minor, Senatore Cic. pro Dom. *Quicquid dicunt laudo; id rursum si negant, la id quoque*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. † *Et etiam* is rarely read, *atq; eti* mo

ore usually. *Heus foras educito, quam introduxisti fidici-n, atque etiam fides*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. *Cupide accipiat co; atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum*, Ter. Ad. 2. 2. in Comick Writers, *quoque* and *etiam* are Pleonastically t together, *Atque ego quoque etiam*, Plaut. Amph. *Prol. iam tu quoque assentaris huic?* Id. Amph. *Ad pol jam ad-t, se quoque etiam cum oderit*, Ter. Hec. 4. 1.

Note, Too *before an Adverb may sometimes be elegantly ade by an Adverb of the Comparative Degree standing alone, in this of* Cicero's. *Nolo exprimi literas putidius* [too rionsly or affectedly] *nolo obscurari negligentius, nolo verba iliter examinata exire, nolo inflata, & quasi anhelata gra-s* —— 3. de Orat.

PHRASES.

is too wise.	Plus justo sapit, *Mart.*
Plus justo vehit, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. *Plenius æquo*, Hor. *æquo concretius*, Luc. *In obsequium plus æquo pronus*, Hor.	
ve thee too well.	Te nimio plus diligo, *Cic.*
Plus nimio memor immitis Glyceræ, Hor. *l.* 1. *Od.* 3. 3.	
nough and too much.	Satis superque, *Cic.*
Vita acta perficiat, ut satis superque vixisse videamur, Cic. *Tusc.*	
n all things too much is more offensive than too little.	In omnibus rebus magis offendit nimium, quam parum, *Cic.*
Duas dabo, una si parum est, Plaut. *Aliis quamvis multis is, tibi uni parum*, Cic. *pro* Marc.	
comes from nothing but through too much ease.	Nullâ adeo ex re fit, nisi ex nimio otio, *Ter.*
being naught himself, pects his own son too.	Is etiam corruptus, porro suum corrumpit filium, *Pl.*
I too.	Et quidem ego, *Ter. And.*

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Of the Particle Towards.

I. 1. TOwards) *when it is put for* to *in expressions of* favour, reverence, duty, &c. *towards any one, is made by* in, erga, adversus, *or* adversum; *as,*

They bear an especial good will towards you.	Sunt singulari in te benevolentiâ, *Cic.* Fam. 10. 29.
Such is the greatness of your merits towards me.	Tanta magnitudo est tuorum erga me meritorum, *Cic.*
There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men.	Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines, *Cic.*

Patris tui beneficia in me sunt amplissima, Cic. *Ep.* 10. l. 15. *Amorem erga me humanitatem, suavitatémque desider.* Cic. Ad. 11. 1. *Est enim pietas justitia adversum deos,* Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor. Etiam adversus deos immortales impii judicandi sunt,* Cic. 3. *Off.*

II. 2. Towards) *when it denoteth* prospect, *or* motion *towards any place, is made by* ad, in, *and* versus; *as,*

They come towards me.	Ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*
Turning their front towards the East.	Acie conversa in Orientem, *Flor.* 3. 3.
I will go towards the haven and enquire.	Ego portum versus pergam & perquiram, *Plaut.*

In adversum nitens, Virg. Æn. 8. *In meridiem spectat,* Cato, *r. r. c.* 1. *Orámque maris in occidentem versi ante hiemen circumirent,* Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 37. *Respice ad me,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 1. *Pronus ad meridiem locus,* Var. *Quum Arverium versus castra movisset,* Cic. 1. *de Divin. Eâ parte in quâ plurimum erat agri Romani ad mare versus,* Festus, *Spectat patissimum ad hybernos ortus,* Varro, *R. R.* 3. 16.

3. To-

3. Towards) *when it importeth a* vicinity, III.
nearneſs *unto any term of time, it is made by* ub: *as,*

Towards night he looſed his ſhips.	Sub noctem naves ſolvit, *Cæſ.* l. 1. de Bell, Civ.
Towards his ending he gave ſome ſigns of repentance.	Sub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentiæ dedit, *Suet. Claud.* c. 43.

Sub noctem cura recurſat, Virg. *Magna hoſtium manus ex improviſo ſub veſpera velut nimbus erupit*, Flor. 4. 10. *Sub exitu quidem vitæ palam voverat ſi* —— Sueton. Ner. Claud. 54.

4. Towards) *where it importeth* reſpect *or* IV.
vicinity *of ſituation unto any place; or term of any thing, without any intimation of motion, is made by* a; *as,*

I was troubled for Cappadocia, which lies open towards Syria.	Me Cappadocia movebat, quæ patet à Syria, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 4.
It is a little bending towards the top.	Leviter à ſummo inflexum eſt, *Cic.* 1. de Divin.

PHRASES.

It is not diſcerned towards which part it will go.	Non intelligitur utro ierit, *Plin.* l. 18. c. 19.
Towards the end of the Book.	In extremo libro, *Cic.* 3. Off.
They are ſaid to have been ſo affectioned one towards another, that ——	Ferunt hoc eos animo inter ſe fuiſſe, ut, *Cic.* 3. Off.
One came towards me.	Mihi quidam obviam venit, *Ter.*
It grows towards Evening.	Adveſperaſcit, *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

CHAP LXXXVIII.

Of Verbals in ing

I. 1. A Verbal *in* ing) *either admitting of a Plural number ending in* s; *or having* of *or* the *before it, and* of *following it*; *or immediately following an Adjective agreeing with it, as a Noun Substantive*; *as*,

He perceiveth the beginnings, and causes of things, and is not ignorant of their proceedings.	Principia & causas rerum videt, earúmque progressus non ignorat, *Cic.* Off.
Those precepts do belong to the framing of the common kind of life.	Ea præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis spectare videntur, *Cic.* 1. Off.
I have surveyed all your building.	Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi, *Cic.*

Hæccine erant itiones crebræ, & mansiones diutinæ Lem Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Ut ad officii inventionem aditus esset*, Cic. *Off. Primáque ab origine mundi* — Ovid. *Met.* 1. † By Verbal in ing, I mean largely a word in ing derived of Verb; other words in ing are not here considered.

1. Note, *when a* Verbal *in* ing, *coming after a Verb of motion hath* a *before it, it is made the first Supine*; *as*,

I go a fishing, Joh. 21. 3. Abeo piscatum, *Bez.*
Abi deambulatum, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. *Venatum Æneas, atque miserrima Dido, In nemus ire parant*, Virg. Æn. 4. in this English is put for *to*, saith Mr. *Butler* Eng. Gr. p. 52. And in this Latine *ad* is understood before the Supine, saith *Vossius*: So that, *Abi deambulatum, integre est, ad deambulatum, id est, Ad deambulandum*, Voss. *de Const.* c. 54. How this Supine may be varied, see To, r. 11.

2. No

2. Note, *When* the, *or an Adjective with, or without* the, *comes after the Particle* At, *before a* Verbal in ing, then see At, r. 19.

3. Note, *When the* Verbal *in* ing, *hath* it, *or* there is, *or* there can be *with* no, neither, nor, such, good, bad, ill, *before it, it is elegantly rendred by a Passive Impersonal*; *as*,

It is no good trusting to the bank.	Non bene ripæ creditur, *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
There is neither sowing nor mowing for me there.	Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur, *Plaut.*
There can be no sweet living, without living honestly.	Non potest jucundè vivi, nisi honestè vivatur, *Cic. Fin.* 1. 18.

Ut ei obsisti non posset, Cic. *Fam.* 3. *Perveniri ad summum non potest, nisi ex principiis*, Quint. *Cùm verò de imperio certatur*, Cic. 1. *Off. Usque adeo turbatur agris*, Virg, *Ecl.* 1. *Absque pecunia miserè vivitur*, Ter. *Itaque in oceano in eâ parte ne navigari quidem posse dicunt propter mare congelatum*, Varro R.R. *l.* 2. *Nec aliter ad videndum, quàm solebat ad audiendum eum concurretur*, Flor. 4 5. Perhaps in negative speeches the Verb Impersonal may be varied by a Gerund in *dum* with *est* set impersonally; as, *Ei obsistendum non est*, there is no withstanting of him. *Ad summum non est, nisi ex principiis, perveniendum.* And so Plin. *Alius alio judicat dies, & tamen supremus de omnibus: ideòque omnibus credendum est* —— It is no believing or trusting any —— l. 7. c. 40.

2. A Verbal *in* ing *coming after a Noun governing a Genitive case, is made by a Gerund in* di, *especially if it may be varied by a Verb of the Infinitive Mood Active*; *as*, II.

There is no necessity of writing [or to write]	Scribendi necessitas nulla est, *Cic. Att.* 12. 38.
It is not to be said how desirous I was of returning [or to return] hither.	Non dici potest quàm cupidus eram huc redeundi, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Commune omnium animantium eſt, ut habeant libidinem procreandi, Cic. 1. *Off. Hæc relata Scipioni ſpem fecerant caſtra hoſtium per occaſionem incendendi*, Liv. *l.* 30. *Eho*, unde *accedendi via eſt*, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. *Forenſe dicendi genus*, Cic. 1. *Off.* 1. *Jus diſputandi*, ib. *Diſcendi ſtudio impediti*, Cic. 1. *Off.* 12. *Homines bellandi cupidi*, Cæſ. 1. *Bel. Gal.* See To, r. 11. n. 2.

III. 3. A Verbal *in* ing) *having* for *before it, and coming after an Adjective importing* fitneſs, *or* uſefulneſs, *or their contraries, is made by a Gerund in* do, *eſpecially if it may be varied by the Infinitive Paſſive*; *as*,

Preſently after it gives legs fit for ſwimming	Mox apta natando crura dat, *Ovid.* Met. 15. v. 376.
Blotting Paper is not good for writing [or to be written] on.	Emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo, *Plin.* l. 13. c. 2.

Nullum ſemen ultra quadrimatum utile eſt ſerendo, Plin. *l.* 12. *c.* 11. *Nitroſa utilis eſt bibendo*, Id. *l.* 31. *c.* 6. *Rubens ferrum non eſt habile tundendo*, Id. *l.* 35. c. 15. *Dat operam, ne ſit reliquum poſcendo; atque auferendo*, Plaut. Truc. *Prol. Scolymi radix veſcendo eſt decocta*, Plin. *l.* 26. *c.* 16. *Uritque videndo*, i. e. *dum videtur*, Virg. *Sybarin cur properes amando perdere*, i. e. *dum ab eo amaris*, Hor. *l.* 1. *od.* 8. *Vid.* Minell. *in loc.* In theſe the Gerund ſignifies Paſſively. But it ſignifies alſo Actively, as in the firſt Example of this Rule; and alſo in this of *Pliny*. *Telum (culici) natura ita reciproca generavit arte, ut ſodiendo acuminatum pariter, ſorbendoque fiſtuloſum eſſet*, l. 11, c. 2.

Note, *If the* Verbal *in* ing *have a caſual word depending on it, then the Gerund is put into the Gerundive of the Dative Caſe, as agreeing with the caſual word which is of the ſame caſe*; *as*,

Whatſoever was fit for feeding the fire.	Quicquid alendo igni aptum erat, *Curt.* l. 4.

Medi-

Mediaſtinus qualiſcunque ſtatus eſſe poteſt, dummodo perpediendo labori ſit idoneus, Colum. *l.* 1. *c.* 9. *Oneri ferendo non inhabiles, & cæteri miniſterii patientes*, Apul. 7. *Met. Ea non poteſt in ſtructurâ oneri ferendo eſſe firma*, Vitruv. *l.* 2. *c.* 9. *Quodlibet puri movendo accommodatum*, Celſ. *l.* 5. *c.* 28. *Puri movendo aliud non eſt melius*, Id, ib. c. 19. *Ager oleo conſerundo alius bonus nullus erit*, Cato, *R. R. c.* 6. So, *Cupidus ſylvarum aptúſque bibendis Fontibus Aonidum*, Juven. 7. *Sat. v.* 57. In theſe the Adjective governing the Dative caſe is expreſſed. But ſometimes it is only underſtood as in theſe. *Ut divites conferrent, qui oneri ferendo eſſent*, Liv. *l.* 2. *ab Urb. Cùm dedit huic ætas vires, onerique ferendo eſt*, Ovid. *Met.* 15. *v.* 403. *Ea modo, quæ reſtinguendo igni forent portantes*, Ib. *l.* 30. *Et tranſeundum ad mediamenta, quæ puri medendo ſunt*, Celſ. *l.* 7. *c.* 13. As alſo in theſe wherein the Gerund is put alone, neither having caſual word after it, nor Adjective before it; as, *Cùm ſolvendo civitates non eſſent*, Cic. *Fam.* 3. 8. *Alexandrinæ [ficus] vix ſunt veſcendo*, Plin. l. 45. *c.* 18. And ſo we ſay in Engliſh; **He is not for going yet**; i. e. **not ready or fit for going**; and ſo 'tis in Latin; *aptus, habilis, idoneus*, or ſome ſuch like word is underſtood in this kind of conſtruction, as appears from thoſe Examples wherein thoſe words are expreſſed. *See* Voſſ. *de Analog. l.* 3. *c.* 10. *& de Conſtr. c.* 2.

4. A Verbal *in* ing) *after theſe Prepoſitions*, of, from, by, in, *and* with, *is made by a Gerund in* do; *as*, IV.

I would know what you think of going out.	Scire velim, quid cogites de exeundo, *Cic. Att.* 7. 14.
Idle perſons are ſoon diſcouraged from learning.	Ignavi à diſcendo cito deterrentur, *Cic.*
He got his glory by giving	Dando gloriam adeptus eſt, *Sall. Ca.*
I may ſeem to have been negligent in writing.	Negligens in ſcribendo fuiſſe videar, *Cic.* Fam. 3. 9.
I am weary with walking.	Defeſſus ſum ambulando, *Ter.*

1. Note, Of *in this Rule signifies* about *or* concerning. See About, r. 5.

2. *Note, If* from *have a Verb of* hindring *or* with-holding *before it, then see other ways of rendring the Verbal, in* From *Note to Rule* 3.

3. *Note,* Of *and* from *before the Verbal have a Preposition made for them:* by *hath none, nor* with, *unless where* with *notes* comitans quid; *as in that*; Recte scribendi ratio cum loquendo conjuncta est, *Quint.* In *sometimes hath some thing, sometimes nothing*; *as,* Prohibenda autem maxime est ira in puniendo, *Cic.* 1. Off. Fit ut distrahatur deliberando animus — *in deliberating,* Id. ib. *Where time of action is referred to,* in *may be made by* inter *with a Gerund in* dum. *See* In, *Rule* 2.

V. 5. A Verbal *in* ing) *coming after an Adjective, Verb, or Participle, and having* for *following to* end, *or* intent *before it, is made by a Gerund in* dum, *with* ad, *or* ob; *as,*

Vain mortality and witty for the deceiving of it self——	Vana mortalitas, & ad circumscribendum seipsam ingeniosa---*Plin.* l. 7. c. 4.
They receive great gifts for holding their peace.	Isti pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt, *Gell.* 11. 1.

Locus ad agendum amplissimus, Cic. *Ob absolvendum nimus ne acceperis,* Id. See To, r. 11. n. 2.

Note, *When a Gerund made for a* Verbal *in* ing *is to have an Accusative case after it, (which Gerunds of all sorts may have*; *as,* Efferor studio videndi parentes, *Cic.* In suppendo ova observant, ut sunt imparia, *Varro,* R. R. 3. 9. *Cic.* Quod verbum (invidia) dictum est ab nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, 3. *Tusc.* Mortalitas ad circumscribendam seipsam ingeniosa, *Plin.* supra) *it is more usual, and so more elegant to vary the Phrase, by putting the Substantive into the case of the Gerund, and turning the Gerund into a Gerundive agreeing in gender and number with the Substantive*; *as,* Sunt quædam ita flagitiosa, ut ea ne conservandæ quidem patriæ [

patriam conſervandi] causâ ſapiens facturus ſit, *Cic.* 1. Adeo ſumma erat obſervatio in movendo bello, [*for* lum] *Id. ib.* Neceſſitates propoſitæ ſunt ad eas res pa- das tuendáſque, (*for* ad parandum tuendumque res eas) *Ib.*

Submon. A Verbal *in* ing *after* without, *is not to be made a Gerund in* do; *but according to ſome of thoſe forms of king to be read in the Particle* Without, *R.* 3. *and Phraſes.*

6. A Verbal *in* ing) *after the ſign of a Verb* VI. ſſive, (*viz.* am, be, is, are, art, was, were, c.) *is made by a Verb of the Tenſe whereof that a ſign*; *Active or Deponent, when action is ſig- ied, Paſſive, when Paſſion*; *as*,

am even looking for you.	Teipſum quæro, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
u are plotting miſchief.	Peſtem machinaris, *Cic. Cat.* 2
hat very thing is now oing.	Ea res nunc agitur ipſa, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.

Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis, Cic. *Fam.* 9. 25. *Ad te m.* Ter. And. 3. 4. *Quicum loquitur filius*, Ter. He. 1. 2. *juſmodi mi res ſemper comminiſcere*, Ter. He. 4. 5. *Velle ebis*, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Inimicitias, ſuſpicere nolunt*, Ib.

7. A Verbal *in* ing) *after a Verb importing to* VII. aſe, leave off, *or* give over, *is made by the Pre- t Tenſe of the Infinitive Mood*; *as*,

t us in ſome time leave [or give over] ſpeaking	Aliquando dicere deſiſtamus, *Cic.*

Parce tamen lacerare genas, Ovid. *Triſt. l.* 3. *El.* 3. *Nun- m ceſſavit hodie dicere contumelias*, Ter. *Nunquam de- i prædicare*, Cic. *Fam.* 5. 11. *His & hujuſmodi exhorta- ibus tacitis alloqui me non deſii*, Sen. *Ep.* 54. The Greeks the Engliſh love a Participle after a Verb of ceaſing. So ἐλάλων, he left ſpeaking, Luk. 5. 4. See Dr. bie Gr. p. 179. &c. *Voſſelius* Syntax. Particip. Reg. 13, 100. Edit. Cantab.

8. A Verbal *in* ing) *after* for *importing the cauſe or reaſon of ſome action, it made by a Verb of the Subjunctive Mood with* quod *or* qui. *Examples ſee in* For. r. 11. *To the ſupernumeraries add,* Velim mihi ignoſcas, quòd ad te ſcribam tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12. Magna Pelopis culpa, qui non erudierit filium, *Cic.* 1. Tuſc. Mihi deos ſatis ſcio fuiſſe iratos, qui auſcultaverim, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. *See* Durret. p. 370, 371, *Perhaps it may not be ill rendred by a Subſtantive with* de, *or* ob, *or* propter; *as,* De tuis ad me ſcriptis literis; ob, *or* propter tuas ad me ſcriptas literas tibi gratias ago. I thank you for writing.——

IX. 9. A Verbal *in* ing) *after* far from, *is made by a Verb with* ita, *or* adeo non, longe *or* tantum abeſt, ut——*as,*

In good truth he will be far from believing the reaſons of the Philoſophers.	Næ, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat Philoſophorum, *Cic.* 4. Acad.

See Examples of the reſt in Far. r. 3. To the ſupernumeraries thereof may be added, *Quâ in vita tantum abeſt, ut voluptates ſectentur, etiam curas perferunt,* Cic. 5. *de Fin. Tantum porro aberat ut binos ſcriberent, vix ſingulos confecerunt,* Cic. Att. *Adeo* is ſometimes uſed without *ut*; as *Cneum prælio profugum Ceſennius apud Lauronem oppidum conſecutus pugnantem (adeo nondum deſperaverat) interfecit,* Flor. 4. 21. *Adeone ego non perſpexeram prudentiam literarum tuarum,* Cic. Att. 6. 9.

X. 10. A Verbal *in* ing) *when it may be varied by an Engliſh Participle of the Preter Tenſe with* having; *or by a Verb Active with* when, *or* after that, *is either made by a Paſſive Participle of the Preter Tenſe, agreeing with the following Subſtantive in the Ablative caſe; as,*

And as ſoon as I, ſtaying my weeping, began to be able to ſpeak. i. e. having ſtayed; or after that I had ſtayed.	Atque ego, ut primum, fletu repreſſo, loqui poſſe cœpi, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*

Quaſtus

Quæſtus eram pharetrâ cum protinus ille ſolutâ—opening, *having opened*——Ovid. *Am.* 2. 1. *Tum ſilentio ad audiendum petito loqui cœptabat*, Gell. 15. 2. *Comperto quam regionem hoſtes petiiſſent*——Liv. 1. *Bell. Maced.*

Or by a Particple of the Preter Tenſe of a Verb deponent governing the following caſual word in ſuch caſe as the Verb whereof it cometh requires; as,

The old man embracing me, fell a weeping, i.e. when he had embraced---	Complexus me ſenex collacrymavit, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Atque obliti ſalutis meæ, de vobis, ac de liberis veſtris cogitate, Cic. Cat. 4. *Hoſtem rati, emicant, ſine diſcrimine inſultant*, Flor. 1. 8. Ἐπάρας τὰς ὀφθαλμὰς, Luk. 16. 23. Ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ πρεσβυτέρων, Joh. 8. 9. This Particle may be rendred by a Verb with *cum, quando, poſtquam*-----

11. A Verbal *in* ing) (*If it cannot be varied by a Participle of the Preter Tenſe as in Rule* 10) *coming in the beginning or body of a ſentence after a caſual word wherewith it agrees, is made by a Participle of the preſent Tenſe, as it is alſo, when it comes immediately before a Subſtantive in the end of a ſentence; and generally when it may be reſolved into a Verb of the Preſent or Preterimperfect Tenſe, with* who, *or* whilſt; *as,* IX.

Scipio leading an Army loaden with the plunder of many Cities, ſeizes upon Tunis.	Scipio Gravem jam ſpoliis multarum urbium exercitum trahens occupat Tuneta, *Liv.*
Had it been ſo that he coming to Rome had found the Senate at Rome.	Si ita factum eſſet, ut ille Romam veniens Senatum Romæ offenderet, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12.

There

There was ſeen a Navy of the Enemies going from Carthage to Utaca, *i. e.* which did go, or as it did go.

Conſpecta claſſis, hoſtium eſt Uticam Carthagine petens, *Liv.* l. 30.

Not to forbid one the running water.

Non prohibere aquam profluentem, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Quam ſimilitudinem, natura ratioque ab oculis ad animum transferens ——— ordinem in conſiliis factiſque conſervandum putat, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Hæc ego admirans referebam tamen oculos ad terram identidem*, Cic. *Som. Scip.* *Tu patulæ recubans ſub tegmine fagi — meditaris — Virg. Ecl.* 1. *Texentem telam ſtudioſè ipſam offendimus.* Ter. He. 23. *Ibi in curuli ſedentem eum ſenatus invaſit*, Flor. 4. 2.

PHRASES.

We ſate up talking till it was late of the night.

Sermonem in multam noctem produximus, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He gave his mind to writing.

Animum ad ſcribendum appulit, *Ter. And.* Prol.

He was an hour in telling.

Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

They are a year in bembing themſelves.

Dum comuntur annus eſt. *Ter. He.* 2. 2.

Glad of the ſaving of his Ship.

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I ſhall be twenty years in coming.

Viceſimo anno perveniam, *Sen.* Ep. 53.

I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons.

Eam collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus, *Cic. Att.* 15 1.

You uſe to brag of your doing of it.

Id te feciſſe etiam gloriari ſoles, *Cic.* Par. 4.

Is there no difference betwixt killing a father and a ſervant?

Nihilne igitur intereſt, patrem quis necet, an ſervum? *Cic.* Parad. 4.

Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man.

Nihil eſt naturæ hominis accommodatius, *Cic.* 1. Off.

It is the moſt unbeſeeming a man.

Ab homine alieniſſimum eſt, *Cic.* 1. Off.

anything be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in our selves.	Si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi, *Cic.* 1. Off.
o man living is happy.	Mortalium nemo est fœlix, *Plin.*
rusting in, or relying on them; you.	His fretus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. Vo. bis fretus, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
dare not for angering him, i. e. lest I should anger ——	Non ausim ne illum commotum reddam.
would but for hurting him, i. e. but that I should hurt ——	Vellem ni, [nisi quod] illi nocerem.
o fall a laughing, complaining in my hearing.	Risum tollere; querelam effundere. Me audiente, *Cic.* de Sen.
or will I refuse any mans reading of my things.	Nec recusabo, quo minus omnes mea legant, *Cic.* Fin. 1. 3.

15.

CHAP. LXXXIX.

Of the Particle Very.

1. VEry) *before a Substantive sometimes signifies* mere, *and is made by* merus, *or a word of that import*; *as*, I.

ll of them are belly-gods, and very [i. e. mere] slaves to the paunch.	Omnes ventricolæ, ac meræ abdominis mancipia, *Comen Jan.* 5. 820.
his is a very Sycophant.	Purus putus hic Sycophanta est; *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 6.

Bene monstrantem pugnis cædis, hanc amas, meras nugas, laut. Curc. 1. 3. *Quid est igitur, quod laborem? amicos habet meras nugas, M. Scaptium: qui* Cic. Att. 6. 3. *Comiales sunt meri,* Pl. Pan. 2. So when it signifies *true*, or *truly*; as, *Verum Deum ex vero Deo*; Very God — in Symb. licen — *Hunc esse verò Christum* —— the very Christ, Joh. 26. Bez. *Repræsentare faciem veri maris*, To make all look like the very Sea, Colum. *l.* 8. *c.* 17.

2. Very)

II. 2. Very) *before a Substantive sometimes signifies (and is put for)* even, *and then is made by* vel, *or* etiam; *as,*

That way the very Consulship may be disparaged, i. e. even the Consulship.	Isto modo, vel Consulatus vituperabilis est, *Cic.* 3 de Leg.
The very hairs of your head are all numbred, Matth. 10. 30.	Vestri verò etiam capilli capitis omnes numerati sunt, *Beza.*

Quæ fuerit callidarum gentium feritas vel mulieres ostendere, Flor. 4. 12. *In foro etiam castra posuistis,* Cic. *Parad.* 4. 5. Καὶ αἱ τρίχες—Matth. 10. 30. Καὶ τὰς ἐκλεκτὰς, ib. 24. 24. Καὶ ἡ κονιορτὸν —— Luk. 9. 6. See Even, r. 3. & Turfel. c. 213. n. 4.

III. 3. Very) *before a Substantive sometimes is put for, and may be varied by* himself, it self, *or* themselves *after a Substantive, and then is made by* ipse; *as,*

The very God of peace sanctifie you throughout, i.e. the God of peace himself	Ipse autem Deus pacis [autor] sanctificet vos totos, 1. *Thess.* 5. 23. *Bez.*
Beliteve me for the very works sake, i. e. for the sake of the works themselves.	Propter ipsa facta credite mihi, *Joh.* 11. 14. *Bez.*

In ipso articulo temporis, Cic. *pro* Quint.. *Et in ipsis maculis ubi habitatur,* Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Ipsæ te, Tityre, pinus, Ipsi te fontes, ipsa hæc arbusta vocabant,* Virg. *Ecl.* 1.

So it is also made, when it is put with, or for same, self-same, *or* self and same; *as,*

The very same day that--- And for that very self-same thing have I heard, that he was great and famous.	Eo ipso die quo---*Cic. Att.* Ob eámque rem ipsam magnum clarúmque fuisse eum audivi, *Cic.* 1. Off. 42.

That

That very thing, which we call decorum-----i. e. that ſame, or ſelf and ſame thing——— | Illud ipſum quod *decorum* dicimus——— *Cic.* 2. Off.

Non inficiari potes te illo ipſo die meis præſidiis circumcluſum? ic. Cat. 2. *Illa enim ipſa præcepta ſunt*, Cic. 1. *Off.* 56. *d eam ipſam rem remiſſus eſt*, Liv. *l.* 42. *c.* 36. *Iſtam ipſam ntentiam in Catonis oratione poſitam legimus*, A. Gell. 16. 1. this ſence it may be ſometimes made by *idem*; as, *Quod em fit in numeris*, which very thing——— i. e. which me thing——— Cic. *in Orat. Perf.* Alſo by *unus & em*, if it may be varied by one and the ſame; as, *Limus hic dureſcit, & hæc ut cera liqueſcit uno eodémque igni*---by e very ſame, i. e. one and the ſame fire---Virg. *Ecl.* 8. *duobus criminibus una atque eadem perſona verſatur*, Cic. o Cœl. *Exitus quidem unus ac idem fuit* —— the very ſelf nd ſame, i. e. one and the ſame, Cic. 1. 2. *de Div.* † *Pu- us putus eſt ipſus.* It is his own very ſelf, Pl. Pſeud. 4. 2. Note, Very *ſometimes is a mere expletive ſerving for Em- haſis, but having nothing in Latine for it*; *as*, From *that* ve- y hour, Ex illâ horâ, *or*, ab eo momento, *Matth.* 15. 28. roving that this is very Chriſt;——— Quoniam hic ſt Chriſtus, *or* eum, eſſe Chriſtum, *Act.* 9. 22.

4. Very) *before an Adjective, or an Adverb is made by* multum, valde, admodum, adprime, *&c. as*, IV.

A ſervant very faithful to his maſter. | Hero ſervus multum ſuo fidelis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 2.
They took it very grievouſly. | Illud valde graviter tulerunt, *Cic.*
We are now very weary. | Admodum ſumus jam defatigati, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 25.
That do I take to be very profitable in the life of man. | Id arbitror, adprimè in vitâ eſſe utile, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Nam multùm loquaces merito omnes habemur, Plaut. Aul. 1. *Turpe eſt enim valdeque vitioſum*——— Cic. 1. *Off.* *Erat admodum amplum & excelſum ſignum cum ſtola*—Cic. 6. Ver. *cin' eam hinc civem eſſe, & ejus fratrem adprime nobilem?* Ter.

Ter. Eun. 5. 5. This Particle ſometimes is written *adprime*, ſometimes *apprime*. I ſhould not adviſe to uſe it *ſenſu malo*, without an example. † Hither may be referr *oppidò*, *egregiè*, *impensè*, *inſignitè*, *inſigniter*; which all e preſs the ſence of this Particle; as, *Eorum definitiones p lum oppido inter ſe differunt*, Cic. 3. *de Fin.* *Sin ad nos p tinerent, ſervirent, præterquam oppido pauci*, Cic. *Fam.* 14. *Quintilian* was afraid this particle would not be endure in his time, though in uſe, as he acknowledgeth, a litt before his time, *l.* 8. *c.* 3. I know not why, ſince *Cice* uſed it, and *Terence*, *He.* 4. 2. 2. & 4. 4. 12. & *Hec.* 2. 1. 4 & *Plautus Epid.* 3. 2. 3. &c. but that, *ſic voluit uſus.* *Egr giè cordatus homo*, Cic. 1. *de Orat.* *Eſt impensè improbu* Plaut. Epid. 4. 5. 39. *Neque tamen quiſquam inventus e tam inſignitè improbus, qui* —— Cic. *pro* Quint. This uſe n *in ſenſu bono*, without an example, *Qui autem rex unqua fuit tam inſigniter impudens, ut* ——— Cic. 3. Phil.

Note, *There are ſundry other elegant ways of rendring th Particle*; *Firſt in* Affirmations *by an Adjective, or Adverb the poſitive degree, compounded with* per; *as*, *Quoad mecu rex fuit perbono loco res erat*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. *Perlonge eſt*, Te Eun. 3. 5. *Peropportune venis*, Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor.* Or co ſociated with *quàm*, or *perquam*; as, *Quam magnum num rum jumentorum intercis iunt*, Cæſ. 1. *Bel. Civ.* *Sacerdote repulit perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. *Perqua flebiliter lamentatur.* Cic. *Tuſc.* 2. Or of the Comparati degree alone: as, *Eoque jam ſeniore*, [when he was not grown very old] *Ariſtoteles præcipere artem oratoriam c pit*, Quint. *l.* 3. *c.* 1. *Seniore, id eſt, valde ſene*, ſaith *Satu nius*, *l.* 9. *c.* 18. This way uſe warily. Or of the Superlati degree either alone; as, *Vir eſt ſummo ingenio*, Cic. Phil. *Optime factum*, Ter. And. 3. 4. Or compounded with *per* as, *Perpauciſſimis agricolis contigerit*, Column. *l.* 3. *c.* 20. *Sc* Saturn. *l.* 9. *c.* 28. Voſſ. *de Conſtr. c.* 17. *p.* 68. Or conſo ciated with *vel etiam*, or *quàm*; as, *Sophiſta temporibus illi vel maximus*, Cic. 1. *de Nat. Deor.* See. *Fr. Sylvii* Progym cent. 1. c. 65. *Avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio*, Cic 1. *Off.* *Commodiſſimum eſt quàm laxiſſimas habere habena amicitiæ*, Cic. *de Am.* *Peto à te, ut quàm celerrimè, mihi l brarius mittatur*, Cic. Att. *l.* 16. So the Greeks uſe ὡς; a Ἐγὼ δ' ἐβελόμην σε ὡς λαμπρότατον φανῆναι, Zenop and ὅτι for ὡς; as, ὅτι πλεῖστα δεῖσθαι κακῶν, Gregor. *S*

Deve

evar. *de Partic. Gr. p.* 260. In Curt. l. 4. is read *perquam* ith a ſuperlative degree; *Perquam maximo exercitu coacto.* Secondly, in Negations by *perinde*, or *ita*, with ſome egative Particles; as, *Adventus ejus non perinde* [not very] *atus fuit*, Suet. Galb. c. 13. *Simulachra præclara ſed non a antiqua*, Cic. Vert. 6. *Quo mortuo, nec ita multo poſt in alliam proficiſcitur*, Cic. *pro* Quint. *Haud ita multo ante ortuus eſt*, Liv. *l.* 3. *c.* 10.

PHRASES.

They are as very fools. — Pari ſtultitiâ ſunt, *Cic.*

Terentia was not very well. — Terentiâ minus belle habuit, *Cic.* Fam. 7.

He is ſain very ill. — Eum morbus invaſit gravis. / Gravi morbo affectus eſt, *Plaut. Cic.*

In one thing he was not very well adviſed. — In unâ re paulo minus conſideratus fuit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

A man very diligent about his houſhold affairs. — Homo in re familiari non parum diligens, *Cic.* Fam. *6.* 19. 5.

You look upon him as one not very learned. — Qui tibi parum videtur eruditus, *Cic.* 1. de Fin.

A good man and very honeſt. — Vir bonus & cum primis honeſtus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

That is very falſe. — Illud procul vero eſt, *Col.*

I beg of [intreat, deſire] you very earneſtly. — A te maximopere quæſo; majorem in modum peto, *Cic.*

I am very glad you liked it ſo well. — Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo, *Cic.* Fam. 10.

Very great cauſe to chide — Vehemens cauſa ad objurgandum, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Our acquaintance is but of very late. — Hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum eſt, *Ter. He.* 1. 1. † *ſome read* nupera.

A very youth; old man. — Admodum adoleſcens, Senex, *Cic.* pro *Cal.* & de Sen.

I would very fain you had a fling. — Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

I was very much afraid you had been gone. — Nimis metuebam male ne abiiſſes, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 1. 15.

In very deed. — Revera, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

From

From the very beginning of this Empire. See Even, r. 5.
Jam inde à principio hujus imperii, *Cic.* de prov. Cons. Jam inde ab initio — *Id.*

A very knave.
Homo totus ex fraude & mendacio factus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.*

Being a very fine Gentleman of Rome.
Cùm in primis lautus esset eques Romanus, *C. Nep.* v. *Att.*

He was very sick.
Graviter ægrotavit, *Cic.* Tusc.

20. He came very late in the evening.
Perveſperi venit, *Cic.* Fam. 9. 2. *p.* 59.

CHAP. XC.

Of the Particle Under.

I. 1. UNder) *referring unto* place, *and ſignifying* beneath, *or* below, *is made by* ſub, *and* ſubter; *as*,

Whatſoever is under the earth time will bring to light.
Quicquid ſub terrâ eſt in apricum proferet ætas, *Hor.* 1. l. Ep. 6.

A little under the middle Region is the place of the Sun.
Subter mediam fere regionem Sol obtinet, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*

Homines ſub terrâ habitantes, Cic. 1. *N. Deor.* *Niſite ſub ſcalas tabernæ librariæ conjeciſſes*, Cic. 2. Phil. *Plato iram in pectore, cupiditatem ſubter præcordia locavit*, Cic. 1. *Tuſc.* *Omnes ferre libet ſubter denſâ teſtudine caſus.* See Beneath r. 1.

Note, Sub *after* reſt *is moſtly uſed with an Adlative caſe after* motion *with an Accuſative caſe* — Dictâque ſub arbore ſedit, *Ovid.* Met 4. Sub mœnia duxi Anchiſen, *Virg. Æn.* 1. But Cicero *uſeth it in the ſence of* reſt *with an Accuſative*. Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, eſt ſub tectum cubiculi, *Ep. ad Qu. Fr.* Et natos geminos inviſes ſub caput, *Arch.* *Cic. Phœn.* Subter *with an Ablative is Poetical.*

2. Under

2. **Under**) *referring unto* government, *or* time of government, *is made by* sub *with an Ablative case*; *as*, II.

The world was under Jove, i. e. his government. | Sub Jove mundus erat, *Ovid.* Met. 1.

Sub te tolerare magistro Militiam assuescat, Virg. Æn. 8. *Sæcula, ut perhibent, illo sub rege fuere Sæcula*, Virg. Æn. Ἐπὶ Κρόνου Lucian.

3. **Under**) *referring unto* dignity, *as denoting* III. *to be in* honour, *or* order, *beneath, or below other, is made by* infra; *as*,

Atticus sate above me, Verrius, under me. | Supra me Atticus, infra me Verrius accubuerunt, *Cic.*

Fomentanus, erat supra ipsum, Portius infra, Hor. *Serm.* Sat. 8. *Non his solum locus est, sed horum vel secundis etiam infra secundos*, Cic. *in Orat. Gravissimum autem cùm superior factus sit ordine, inferiorem esse fortunâ*, Cic. 13. 5.

4. **Under**) *is sometimes used Adjectively, for* IV. *lower, and made by* inferior; *as*,

not the upper bough be the same line with the under bough. | Ne superior ramus in eâdem lineâ sit quâ inferior, *Colum.* 5. 5.

Quam demissum ex ea palmitem germinantem inferior atteret, Colum. 5. 5.

5. **Under**) *referring to* colour, shew, *or* pre- V. tence, *is made by* per *with an Accusative, or* sub *with an Ablative case*; *as*,

took it from him under colour of his office. | Id ei per potestatem abstulit, *Cic.*

betrayed him villainously under a shew of friendship. | Per simulationem amicitiæ me nefariè prodiderunt, *Cic.* ad Quir.

Under pretence of the War renewed by the Æquians. | Per causam renovati ab Æquis belli, *Liv.*

Under colour of a peace, slavish conditions were imposed.	Sub specie pacis leges servitutis impositæ sunt, Liv. bel. Maced.

Per speciem prædandi ex hostium agro, permissu magistratuum ab Capua profecti, Liv. *l.* 24. πρόφασις ὑπὸ ὧς, Virg. *c.* 3. *Sect* 10. *v.* 13. *p.* 65. *Per simulationem Ædilitatis statuas auferre*, Cic. Verr. 6. *Tuta frequensque via est per amici fallere nomen*, Ovid. *de Arte*. *Quare deducto matrimonio sub positus est per causam legationis in Lusitaniam*, Suet. Otho. c. 3. *Sub umbra fœderis æqui servitutem patimur*, Liv. *l.* 8. *de urbe*. *Sub auxilii specie*, Flor. 4. 9.

VI. 6. Under) *referring unto* number, *signifying* short of, not so many as, *or* fewer than, *is made by* infra, minor, *and* minus, *&c. as*,

In winter set fewer eggs, yet not under nine.	Ova subjicito hyeme pauciora, non tamen infra novena, *Plin.*
They that were under seventeen years old.	Qui minores essent annis septemdecim, *A. Gell.* 28.
Of the Macedonians under three hundred were missing.	Macedonum minus quàm trecenti desiderati sunt, *Curt.* l. 4.

Non infra duodenos [*pedes*] *habent*, Plin. *l.* 11. *c.* 48. *Vacas minores bimis iniri non oportet*, Colum. *R. R. l.* 6. *Minus annis triginta*, Cic. *ad* Heren. *l.* 1. *Obsides ne minoris octonûm denûm annorum, neu majores quinûm quadragenûm*, Liv. *l.* 38. *Tabulata inter se ne minus ternis pedibus absint*, Colum. *R. R.* 5. 5. *Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit*, Liv. *de Bel. Pun.* Hither may be referred *infra*, as it is used by *Florus* with reference to *age*. *Cùm intra decem & octo annos tenerum, & obnoxium, & opportunum injuriæ venerem viderit*---- under eighteen years of age, l. 4. c.

VII. 7. Under) *referring unto* price, *as signifying* less than, *is made by* minoris, *or* minore pretio, *as*

So you sell her not under what she cost me.	Dum ne minoris vendas quàm ego emi, *Plaut. Mer.*

I sold

I sold it under what it cost me. | Minore pretio vendidi, quàm emi, *Gram. Reg.*

Multo minoris vendidit non modo quàm tu, sed etiam quàm qui ante te vendiderunt, Cic. 5. Ver——a great deal under what---*Me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam subigere*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. Where what *nummus* imports, see *Douse*, Plaut. in Explic. l. 3. c. 23. viz. *Nummum aureum pluris duobus aureis contra æstimatum antiquitus*, as he there saith: And the *argenteus nummus*, or *sestertius* which was (as *Lipsius* de Pecun. Roman. c. 3. saith) *denarii quarta pars*, and from the commonness of it called κατ' ἐξοχὴν *nummus*, in value three halfpence farthing. q. (as *Godwin* saith Rom. Antiq. l. 3. 8. c. 3.) was too small a rate for him to be hired at; who when others *drachmis iissent* (as he saith) had gone to work for 7.*d* ob. a piece, sate unhired, because his rate was too great for any body to hire him at. Of the *Aureus nummus*, See *Lipsi.* de pecun. Veteris P. Rom. c. 4. & *Causabon* in *Sueton. Otho.* c. 4. who by comparing *Suetonius* and *Tacitus* together, gathers that *aureus unus* and *centum nummi*, (I suppose he means *nummi argentei*) are idem; and so near the same are they, that *centum nummi argentei*, or *sestertii*, come but to 1. *d. q.* more than *unus aureus*, so that speaking according to the round sum they are the same, *i.e.* 15. *s.* *Libros tres reliquos mercatur nihilo minore pretio, quàm quod erat petitum pro omnibus*, A. Gell. l. 19. Hither may be referred *minore* as it is used by *Cicero*, *A Cæcilio propinqui minore centesimis nummum movere non possunt*, Att. 1. 9.

8. Under) *is often compounded with other words* VIII. *in whose Latin* it *is included*; *as*,

I undertook the whole business. | Ego suscepi totum negotium, *Cic.* Fam. 11. 16.

Ut sempiternam pœnam sustinerem, Cic. *pro Redit.*

Underneath, See Beneath, 1. 2.

PHRASES.

It falleth under the consideration of profit. | In rationem utilitatis cadit, *Cic.* 1. Off. 3.

Thirty days ober or under.	Dies plus minus triginta, Steph. *Plus.*
All under one, See, All Phr.	Eâdem operâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 90.
The wound is under the skin.	Subeſt intra cutem vulnus *Plaut. Cic.*
To work under-hand to bring a man to be condemned.	Coire quo quis condemneretur *Cic. Clu.* See *Godwin.* Antiq. l. 3. Sect. 4. c. 4.
Under your [their] favour	Pace tuâ [horum] dixerim *Cic.* 4. *Tuſc. de Orat.*
He is under water all but the head.	Extat capite ſolo ex aqua *Cæſ.*
To bring under his power.	Redigere in poteſtatem, *Cic.*

CHAP. XCI.

Of the Particle Up.

I. 1. Up) *ſometimes ſignifies* as far as to, *and is made by* tenus, *or* uſque ad; *as,*

In ſome places the water was up to the navel, in ſome ſcarce above the knees.	Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua lavabat, *Liv.* l. 6. Bell. Pun.
From the ground up to the windows.	A ſolo uſque ad feneſtras *Ezek.* 41. 16.

Huic abunde eſt, loco tepido demittere ſe inguinibus tenus aquam calidam, Celſ. *l.* 1. *c.* 3. *Capulo tenus abdidit enſem* Virg. *Æn.* 10. *Crurum tenus,* Virg. 3. *Georg. Aurium tenus* Quint. *l.* 12. *Caluerunt. illi rumores de comitiis Gumæ tenus,* Cic. *Impleverunt igitur eas uſque ad ſummum,* Joh. 2. 7. Beza.

II 2. Up) *coming together with a Verb, or Verb is moſtly included in the Latine of it; as,*

I roſe up to make reply.	Ego ad reſpondendum exſurrexi, *Cic.* pro Clu.

Qui ſaxa jacerent, quæ de terrâ ipſi tollerent, Cic. pro Cæcin —— took up —— *Totus timeo, ita me increpuit* ——

ɔk me up----i. e. rebuked chid me----Plaut. Amph. *Cum, rursus extulissent*, Flor. 4. 10. So *Ebibo*, to drink up: *uum conscendere*, To get up on horseback: *Reponere*, to up: *excitare* and *suscitare*, to raise up: *incitare*, to r up, &c. Sometimes up is put for the Verb, or Ver- that should come before it; as, Up, up, i. e. rise, or up, *Surgite*, *Surgite*, Lud. Viv. *Dialog* 1. Up and let be going; *Surge*; *ut abeamus*, Jud. 18. 28. Before the un was up; *Ante ascensum Solis*, Jud. 8. 13. When the un was up they were scorched, *Exorto sole torrefacta*, Mat. 13. 6.

PHRASES.

w many shall we make up? three?
will make four up.
am up.

at you may not run up nd down, *See.* Down.
creeps up.
oking up.
at part of the way is ve- y much up the hill.
ave delighted in them rom my youth up.

s blood's up.
up to Romulus's time.

Quoto ludo constabit victoria? tertióne? *Erasm.* Coll.
Quaternio ludum absolvet, *ib.*
Vici, *Id.* Victor Sum. *Plaut, Ps.* 4, 3.
Ne sursum deorsum, cursites *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.
Sursum versum serpit, *Varro*,
Sursum versum spectans, *Col.*
Ea viæ pars valde acclivis est, *Cic.* ad *Qu. Fr.*
Me jam à primâ adolescentiâ delectârunt, *Cic.* Fam. Ab ineunte adolescentia, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.*
Sanguis illi fervet, *Petron.*
Omnes usque à Romulo, *Cic.* in *Vatin.*

CHAP. XCII.
Of the Particle What.

What, *either standing alone, or having no Substantive whereto it refers expressed betwixt and the following Verb, is made by* quid; *as*, 1

at, how many parts be here of a speech?

Quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *Cic.* Partit.

What say you, Gnatho? | Quid tu ais, Gnatho? *Ter.*
Take heed what you doe. | Vide, quid agas, *Ter. Eun.*

Quid? tu Roscæ, ubi tum eras? Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. *Qui sibi hic vestitus quærit?*——Ter. Eun. 3. 5. *Nec quid agam certum est,* Ter. And. 1. 2.

II. 2. What) *having a Substantive with it, is made by* qui, quis, *or* qualis, *(especially if it have a respect to* condition, *or have* [a] *coming between it and its Substantive) and by* quid *with the Genitive case of the following Substantive; as,*

What so great labour was that? | Qui tantus fuit labor? Cic.
What a madness is it? | Quis furor est? *Mart.* 1. 2.
Try what a friend I am. | Qualis sim amicus periculum facias, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
What man is this? | Quid hoc hominis est? *Ter.*

Qui hic ornatus est? Ter. Eun. 3. 4. *Quæ hæc amentia est?* Ter. Hec. 4. 4. *Ostendamus qui simus,* Cic. Ac. 4. 3. *Quod dedit principium adveniens? Quid ego nunc commemorem qualis ego in istum fuerim,* Ter. Phor. 5. 8. *Non intelligo quos homines, & quales viros mortuos summi sceleris arguas,* Cic. *pro* C. Rab. *Nunc autem explicabo, voluptas ipsa, quæ qualisque sit,* Cic. *Fin.* 1. 11. *Quæso quid tu hominis es?* Ter. He. *Quid mulieris uxorem habes?* Id. Hec. 4. 4. *Nunquid est causæ quin*-----Cic. 2. *de Leg. Agr.* † *Ut* sometimes hath a signification near that of these Particles; as, *Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit pater meus;*——What one——Plaut. Amph. *Prol. Tute audisti dudum de hac re animus meus ut sit?*----What my mind is---Ter, He. 5.

III. 3. What) *is oft put elliptically for* that which, *and is made by* quod; *as,*

I will do what I can. | Quod potero faciam, *Ter.*

Dicam tamen quod sentio, Cic. 1. *Parad. Sordidi putant qui mercantur a mercatoribus, quod statim vendant,* Cic. 1. *Off.* † Sometimes what thus used hath a Substantive joined with it, and then the Substantive is elegantly made by the Genitive case after *quod*; as, *Quod floris, quod roboris* [*illius*] *beatæ*

auty, i. e. that beauty wht. h —]*in juventute erat amiſe-*
nt, Liv. 7. *bel. Maced. Ad prætores miſi, ut ſe vobis con-*
gerent, & militum quod haberent ad vos deducerent, Cic.
n. 8. 17. † Hither may be referred *quantum* made ſome-
nes for what, *viz.* when it is put for *ſo much*; as, *e. g.*
hat ſhall be in me, *i. e.* that which, or ſo much as ——.
antum in me erit, Cic. *Quantum in ipſo fuit*, Cic. Att. *16.*
. And *quod* put for *quantum*; as, *Quod potes* [what thou
uſt] as alſo *quam* put for the ſame, as in that of *Ter.*
el. 3. 5. *Iſtam quàm potes, fac conſolere.* † Sometimes
hat, ſo put, is elegantly made by *id quod*; *Socrates mihi*
detur, id quod [what] *conſtat inter omnes, primus à rebus*
ultis avocaviſſe Philoſophiam, Cic. 1. *Acad* 4.

Note, What *put for* that which *after* contrary,
contrarily to, *or* unto, *is elegantly made by* ac,
que, *or* quàm, *anſwering to* contra, *as*,

ere all theſe things con-
trary to what I ſay, y.t-
will doe now contrarily
to what uſes to be done
in other caſes
hey do contrary or contra
rily to what they promiſe.

Si hæc contrà ac dico eſſent omnia, tamen---*Cic.* in *Ver.*
Jam enim faciam contra atque in cæteris cauſis fieri ſolet, *Cic.* pro *Syl.*
Contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur, *Cic.* ad *Heren.*

Præſertim cùm contrà ac Deiotarus ſentit, victoria belli ju-
caverit, Cic. Phil. 2. *Omnia ferè contra ac dicta ſunt, eve-*
re, Dic. *de Div. Si aliquid quod non contrà ac liceret factum*
ceretur, ſed contra atque oportet, Cic. *pro* Balb. *Negant ſe*
i judicium ſumpturos, contrà atque omnis Italia judicaviſſet,
ſ. l. 3. *b. c. Edicere auſus es, ut Senatus contrà quàm ip-*
cenſuiſſet, ad veſtitum rediret, Cic. *in* Piſon. *Socrus gene-*
contrà quàm fas erat amore capta, Cic. *pro* Clu. † Hither
fer quàm put for what in the ſame ſence after *above*; as,
em ſæpe ſupra feret, quàm fieri poſſit, Cic. *de Orat. Supra*
àm---above what, [i. e. higher than] So *Sall.* in *Catil.*
rpus inediæ patiens ſuprà quàm [above what] *cuique cre-*
bile eſt.

4. What) *is ſometimes put for* partly, (*viz.* IV.
diſtributive or disjunctive ſpeeches) *and made by*
a; *as*,

What with greatest Offices, and what with the friendship of Princes.	Quà officiis maximis, Quà amicitiâ Principum, *Plin. Ep. Marco.*

Intelligo te distentissimum esse quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto, Cic. Att. *l.* 15.

5. What) *referring to the* event, *or* issue *of some aim, intent, or action, is made by* quorsum; *as,*

I feared what it would come to.	Verebar Quorsum evaderet, *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Quàm timeo quorsum evadas? Ter. And. 1. 1. † Cic. *ad* Att. *l.* 15. *Ep.* 20. hath *quorsus*; *Genus illud interitus, qua causa, ac quorsus est, fœdum duces.* So *ad* Attic. *l.* 15. *Ep.* 29. *Sed quorsus inquam,* some read *quorsum.*

VI. 6. What) *referring to* number *or* order, *is made by* quotus *alone, or with* quisque; *as,*

What penny will that be, that will not be to be paid?	Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus, *Cic. Ver.* 5.
What Philosopher can you find that is so mannerd?	Quotus enim quisque Philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? *Cic.* 1. N. D.

Sciebam enim te quoto anno, & quantum in solo; solere quærere, Cic. Att. *l.* 9. *Quis est enim aut quotusquisque cui mors cùm appropinquet, non refugiat timido sanguis?* Cic. *l.* 6. *de Fin. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab istis?* Cic. 2. *Div.* 24.

VII. 7. What) *is sometimes put for* how,, *and made by* quam; *sometime for* how great, *and made by* quantus; *as,*

For what small offences are children angry! i. e. how small.	Pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt! *Ter. Hec.*
What great matter were it to spare a dying man?	Quantum erat perituro parcere? *Ovid.* Trist. 3. 3.

Quàm honesta, ac quàm expedita tua consilia? quam evigilata tuæ cogitationes? Cic. *Att. l.* 9. *Judex verò quantum habet dominatum?* Cic. *Parad.* 5. *Quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse?* Cic. 3. *de Orat.*

PHRA-

PHRASES.

Mind what you are about. Hoc agite ambo, *Ter. Eun.*
What have you thrust me out of doors for now? Nam me quâ nunc casuâ extrusisti ex ædibus? *Plaut.*
What hurt can they do now to C. Marius? Quid jam ista C. Mario nocere possunt? *Cic.*
He is now very modest to what he was ere while. Modestior nunc quidem est. præut dudum fuit, *Plaut.*
What a great one he is! Ut magnus est! *Plaut.*
What was left he cast out of the cup. Reliquum è poculo ejecit, *Cic.* Tusc. 5.
Write what is done in the Country. Res rusticas scribe, *Plin. Jun.*
You know what ones were the rest of the shews. Nosti reliquos ludos, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 1.
Beyond what is sufficient Ultra quàm satis est, *Cic.*
As to what he speak of religion. Quatenus de religione dicebat —— *Cic.* Fam. 1. 2. 10.
What is your name. Quid est tibi nomen? *Plaut.*

Rogant cujatis sit, quid ei nomen siet, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. *Lambin* would have it *quod ei nomen siet*. *Dousa* is for *quid*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. both hath *quid est tibi nomen?* twice over; and *id est nomen mihi*, and *quicquid est nomen tibi*. Which also *Gellius* useth l. 4. c. 1. *Bone, inquit, Magister, quicquid est nomen tibi, abundè, multa docuisti.*

What not yet neither? An nondum etiam? *Ter. And.*
Every one of us should be willing to doe what lies in him to cure this mischief. Huic [malo] pro se quisque nostrûm mederi velle debemus, *Cic.* 1. Agr. Vide *Parei* Partic. p. 634.
But what a thing is this, that—— Hoc verò cujusmodi est, quod —— *Cic.* 1. Ag.
What one, what another, they keep me doing. Hinc & illinc, exhibent mihi negotium, *Plaut.* 15.

Whatsoever, *See* So with ever.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIII.

Of the Particle When.

I. 1. When) *used* interrogatively *to signifie* at what time? *is made by* quando; *as*,

When will that be? | Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He.*

Quando igitur turpe est? Cic. *pro* Dom. *Quando me ista curâsse arbitramini?* Cic. 1. *de Orat.*

II. 2. When) *used* redditively, *or* indefinitely, *to signifie* at what time, *or* at the time that, *is made by* quum, ubi, , *and* quando, *or an Ablative case Absolute*; *as*,

When first he gave his mind to writing. | Qum primum animum ad scribendum appulit, *Ter.*

Send for them when you will. | Ubi voles, accerse, *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Let him come when he will. | Veniat, quando volet, *Plaut. Bacch.*

When we were children. | Pueris nobis, *Cic. pro Rab.*

Propè adest quum alieno more vivendum est mihi, Ter. And. 1. 1. *Ubi vis accedo*, Ter. Eun. 5. 9. *Quando autem te visuri essemus, nihil sanè ex eisdem literis potui suspicari*, Cic. *Fam.* 9. 1. *Laudator temporis acti se puero*, Hor. *de Arte Poet.*

III. 3. When) *signifying* after that, *or* as soon as, *is made by* ubi, cum, ut, *and* postquam; *as*,

When I heard this. | Ubi hoc audivi, *Ter. Phor.*

When he had spoken much to that purpose. | In eam sententiam cùm multa dixisset, *Cic. Att.* l. 2.

When they saw the tall ships. | Ut celsas videre rates, *Virg. Æn.* 8.

When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste. | Postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, ad properat, *Ter.*

Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendo in quendam excelsum locum, Ter. And. 2. 2. *Cùm se rursus extulissent*, Flor. 4. 10. *Ut hæc audi-*

audivit, ſic exarſit, ad id quod——Cic. 3. Ver. *Non advorti primo, ſed poſtquam aſpexi, illico cognovi*, Ter. He. 4. 1.

Note, 1. When *with his Verb and caſual word may be varied by an Ablative caſe abſolute*; *as*, Hoc audito; Multis in eam ſententiam dictis, &c.

4. When) *put for* while, *or* whilſt, *or* during the time that, *is made by* in, inter, *and* cum; *as*, IV.

When rebellers are at their wine and dice, then they are for their whores.
In vino atque aleâ comeſſatores ſcorta quærunt, *Cic. Cat.* 2.

Theſe things did I dictate unto Tiro when I was at Supper.
Hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi, *Cic. Att.*

When you were reading theſe things even then was I thinking it would be decreed.
Cùm hæc legeres jam tum decretum arbitrabar fore, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 10.

* *See* As, r. 1. and While, r. 3.

PHRASES.

Expecting when the word ſhould be given.
Intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur, *Liv.* l. 5. ab urbe.

Send me word when I ſhall look for you.
Ad quæ tempora te exſpectem, facias me certiorem, *Cic. Att.*

He was my Tutor of old when I was a child.
Olim à puero parvo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.*

When he was full nineteen years of age.
Expleto anno ætatis undevigeſimo, *Quint.*

I uſe to call to mind that time, when you and I were laſt together.
Solet in mentem venire illius temporis, quo proximè fuimus una, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 3. 5.

Plato was by when that was ſpoken.
Ei ſermoni interfuit Plato, *Cic.* de Sen.

They ſaid they had heard old men ſay ſo, when they were boys.
Se pueros à ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant, *Cic.* de Sen.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIV.

Of the Particle Whence.

I. 1. Whence) *signifying (either* interrogatively *or* indefinitely) from what place, *is made by* unde; *as*,

Whence come you?	Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin.*
I asked whence that letter came.	Quæsivi, unde esset epistola, *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Unde est? Ter. Eun. 2. 3. *Cùm in eum locum, unde erant egressi, reverti cæperant*, Cæs. 5. *bel. Gal. Sed unde hæc digressa est, eodem redeat oratio*, Cic. *l.* 1. *Div.*

II. 2. Whence) *referring to the* original, cause, reason, *or* occasion *from which any thing* ariseth, is drawn, *or* followeth, *is made by* ex quo; *as*,

Whence all things do grow	Ex quo quæque gignuntur, *Cic.* 2. Off. 3.
Whence it ought to be conceived that-----	Ex quo debet intelligi------ *Cic.* 2. Off. 5.

Amor enim (ex quo amicitia nominata est) princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, Cic. *de Am. Ex quo manifestum est, principum disciplinam capere etiam vulgus*, Plin. *Paneg. Ex quo palam est*----Quint. *l.* 2. *c.* 1. *Ex quo fit, ut* —— Cic. *de Am. Ex quo consecuta computatio est, ut* —— Plin. *l.* 4. *c.* 109. * Hither may be referred Whence, signifying *from which*, with reference unto state; as in that, *Te scire volo, amicum nostrum vehementer sui status pœnitere, restituique in eum locum cupere, ex quo decidit*, Cic. Att. 2. 23.

Note, Whence *is sometimes made by* unde, *where no reference is had to place, but to person*, &c. *as*; Tecta quibus frigorum vis pelleretur, unde initia generi humano dari potuissent----*Cic.* 2. Off. 3. Terentia mea lux, meúmque desiderium, unde opem petere omnes solebamus, *Cic.* Fam. l. 14. *See Parens*, p. 464.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCV.

Of the Particle Where.

I. Where) *ſignifying* in what, *or* in which place, *is made by* ubi; *as*,

Where is thy brother?	Ubi eſt frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9.
This very porch where we walk.	Porticus hæc ipſa ubi inambulamus, *Cic.* 2. de Orat.

Certum eſſe in cœlo locum, ubi beati ævo ſempiterno fruantur, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Ubi eſtis vos? ite actutum*, Plaut. Capt. † In more earneſt ſpeeches *ubi* hath *nam, loci, gentium, terrarum* coming with it. *Phædria tibi adeſt. A. Ubinam?* Ter. Phor. *O. dii immortales, Ubinam gentium ſumus?* Cic. 1. Cat. *Non ædepol nunc ubi terrarum ſim ſcio, ſiquis roget* Plaut Amph. 1. 1. So ὅπου ποτὲ γῆς, *ubicunque terrarum.* Syneſ. εἰ ὅπου ἐν τῇ παντὸς ὄντα τυγχάνει. *Sicubi ſunt in urbe terrarum*, Ariſtot.

II. 2. Where) *importing* at what, *or* which place, *or* term *any thing hath, or taketh* beginning, *is made by* unde; *as*,

If we will there begin to make our Narration, where it ſhall be neceſſary.	Si inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit, *Cic.* 3. ad *Heren.*

Unde igitur potius incipiam, quàm ab eâ civitate, quæ tibi in amore atque deliciis fuit? Cic. Ver. 6. *Ut inde inciperet nexus, quove ſe conderet, percipi non poſſet*, Curt. *l.* 3.

III. 3. Where) *ſignifying* by which place *or* way, *is made by* quà;

He ſet armed men at all the paſſages, where there was any entrance into that farm.	Ad omnes introitus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apponit, *Cic.* pro *Cecin.*

Intervalla patentia fecerunt, quà equitatum, ubi tempus eſſet, emitterent, Liv. *dec. l.* 3. 9. *Olli per dumos quà proxima meta viarum Armati tendunt*, Virg. Æn.

4. Where)

IV. 4. Where) *coming together with these Particles* any, no, some, &c. *is respectively made by* usquam, uspiam, nusquam, alicubi, &c. *as,*

Nor is there room any where for counsel.	Nec est usquam concilio locus, *Cic.* 2. Off.
Whether there be any law written any where or no where.	Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam------*Cic.* 1. de Leg.

Inde utrum consistere uspiam velit, an mare transire nescitur, Cic. Att *l.* 7. *Nihil usquam spei, nihil auxilii est,* Liv. *Dec.* 3. *l.* 9. *Ille autem vir bonus nusquam apparet,* Ter. Eun. *Ita ut si salvus sit pompeius, & constiterit alicubi,* Cic. Att. *l.* 9. *Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos,* Virg. *Ecl.* 1. *Nec alibi nascens quam ubi gignitur,* Plin. *l.* 8. *c.* 38. † *Ullibi,* and *nullibi* are (as *Turseline* admonisheth) *minime usitata*; and so *ubique* as, *Pareus* observeth, unless together with the Verb *sum*; as in this of *Cicero* l. 2. de Fin. *Omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, nesciunt. Volunt omnes eodem tempore ortos, qui ubique sint nati, eâdem conditione nasci,* Cic. 2. Div. 44. *vid. ib. c.* 45. & 63. *Dicerent omnia quæ ubique essent, sapientis esset,* Cic. 4. Ac. 44. And this of Plaut. in Bacch. *Quicunque ubique sunt* ---So that we are rather with *Cicero* to say, *Omnibus locis* [every where] *à Platone dissentitur,* than *ubique dissentitur.* See *Turselin.* c. 131. *Pareus, p.* 451. *&c.*

V. 5. Where) *compounded with any of these Particles* at, by, from, of, on, to, upon, with, &c. *is the same with* what *or* which, *and generally made by that case of* quis, *or* qui, *which those Particles do signifie, or governs*; *as,*

Houses whereby we are defended from the sharpness of the cold.	Tecta quibus frigorum vis pellitur, *Cic.* 2. Off. 3.

Sapientia est rerum divinarum, & humanarum, causarumque, quibus hæ tres continentur, scientia, Cic. 2. *Off.* 1. *Aut hæc ars est, aut nulla omnino per quam* [whereby] *eas assequamur,* Cic. 2. *Off.* 1. *Quarum* [whereof] *una est in percipiendo quid in quaque re verum sincerumque sit,* Cic. 2. *Off.* 3.

Hoc

Hoc autem de quo nunc agimus, id ipsum est quod utile appellatur, Cic. 2. *Off.* 2. *Ex quo quæque gignantur*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 3. *Ex quo efficitur, ut quicquid honestum sit, idem sit utile*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 2. *Ex quo* [where from] *fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit, quàm adolescentia fortior*, Cic. *de Sen. In quo* [wherein] *quæri dixi, quid utile, quid inutile*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 1. *Atque utinam respublica stetisset, quo cæperat, statu*, Cic. *ib. Cùm autem respublica in quâ* [whereon] *omnis cura, cogitatio, opera mea poni solebat, nulla esset*, Ib. *ex quo* [whereupon] *manifestum est* —— Plin. *Paneg. Ex quo evenit*, Cic. 1. *Off.* 29. *Cui* [whereunto] *cùm multum adolescens discendi causâ temporis tribuissem*, Cic. *Off.* 1. *Nec me angoribus dedi, quibus* [wherewith] *essem confectus, ni his restitissem*, Ib. *Jam vero et earum rerum, quibus abundaremus, exportatio*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 3. † Hither may be referred *wherefore*, i. e. *for what*, or *for which* thing, and made by *quam ob rem*; *quocirca*; *quare*; *quapropter* made of *propter quæ* (for which anciently they said *qua*, as in *siqua*, and *aliqua*;) as *quocirca* is of *circa quod*; and *quare* of *qua* and *re*, *in* or *de* being understood, as in that of *Plaut.* Pan. 1. 2. An. *Nimia nos sacordia hodie tenuit*, Ad. *qua de re obsecro?* See *Voss.* de Analog. l. 4. c. 21. & 27.

Note, *Instead of the Relative*, unde *may be used for* whereby, and wherewithal; *as*, Verbum unde [*whereby*] quisque possit offendi, *Cic.* pro *Syl.* Est mihi unde [*wherewithal*] hæc fiant, *Ter. Ad.* Non defuit illi unde emeret multa pascendum carne leonem, *Juv.* 7. *Sat.*

6. **Where**) *compounded with* as; *is made by* cùm, *or* quod; *as*, VI.

Whereas we affirm that there can nothing be prescribed, yet ——	Cùm nihil præcipi posse dicamus, tamen —— *Cic.*
Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say I can not.	Quòd constituì me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Cùm multos patronos hospitesque haberent omnes eos colere destiterunt, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. *Sanè quod tibi nunc vir videtur esse hic, nebulo magnus est*, Ter. Eun.

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But look where Parmeno is!	Sed eccum Parmenonem! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Where-ever she be, she cannot be hid long.	Ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ibid.*
It is believed every where.	Creditur passim, *Lactant.*
Whereto tends all this?	Quorsum hæc? *Cic.* de Sen.

CHAP. XCVI.

Of the Particle Whether.

I. 1. Whether) *answering to it self in the beginning of several clauses of a destributive speech, is made by* five, *or* seu; *as,*

Whether you do use a Physician, or whether you do not, you will not recover	Sive adhibueris medicum, sive non adhibueris, non convalesces, *Cic.* l. de Fato. 12.
Whether through anger or whether through hatred or whether through pride.	Seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ, *Liv.* Dec. 1. l. 1.

Illam sive inanem spem, sive inconsultam rationem, sive temeritatem reprehendendam putat, Cic. *pro* Rab. Posth. *Sive ego taceo, seu loquor, Scio scire te,* Plaut. Stich.

1. Note, *In the latter clauses* whether *is usually understood, and only* or *expressed; as,* whether you affirm it, or deny it, i. e. or whether you deny it.

2. Note, Si *is sometimes used for* five; *as,* Si vivimus, sive morimur, *Eun.* Quod si tu Græcas, sive es imitata Latinas, *Propert.* Si media nox est, sive vespera, *Plaut.* Si placet lex reddo, si non placet, reddo, *Gell.* l. 9. c. 19. *This is to be observed only; I should not wish to follow it.*

II. 2. Whether) *sometimes is a pronominal Particle of*

of partition; *signifying* which one of two, *and made by* uter, *and* quis; *as*,

Whether is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?	Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Cic.* Parad. 6.
Consider, whether may be said to have defrauded whether.	Considera, quis quem fraudâsse dicatur, *Cic.*

Uter tandem noſtrûm popularis eſt? Cic. *pro* Seſt. *Reperiam, qui dicat, aut ſcribat, utra valet lingua*, Cic. *in* Orat. *Uter eſt luxurioſior? egóne, an tu?* Val. Max. *l.* 9. *Inter duos ſit contentio, quis prior pontem occuparet*, Hirt. *Bell. Hiſpan. Duo celeberrimi duces, quis eorum prior viciſſet*, Liv. *l.* 27. *See* Voſſ. *de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 2. So Matth. 21. 31. Τίς ἐκ τῶν δύο ἐποίησε τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός. *See* Matth. 27. 17, 21. Yea and ſometimes *quiſquis*; as, *Quiſquis è nobis* [i. e. *Medea*, vel *Jaſone*] *cadet, nocens peribit*, Sen. *in* Med. *v.* 535.

† *Sed non parva eſt differentia inter* quis, *&* uter. *Quandoquidem duobus exiſtentibus pro arbitrio licet interroges*, quis? *vel* uter? *pluribus*, quis *tantum*, Saturn. Mer. Maj. *l.* 5. *c.* 3.

III. 3. Whether) *is ſometimes an Adverbial note, either of* Interrogation †, *and made by* ne, num, utrum, an; *as*,

Whether is not this the very man, whom I was ſpeaking of?	Eſtne hic ipſius, de quo agebam? *Ter.*
Whether is he in his Country?	Num in patriâ eſt? *Cic.*
Whether is that your fault or ours?	Utrum ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *Cic.* 4. Acad.
Whether is any man living ſo wretched, as I?	An quiſquam hominum eſt æquè miſer, ut ego? *Ter.*

Or of Dubitation * *made, as by* ne *and* utrum, *ſo by* num, an, *and* ſi; *as*,

I asked yet whether he was alive, or no?	Quæſivi tamen viverétne, *Cic.* Som. *Scip.*
I would know whether you read thoſe things with a mind full of, or free from care.	Velim ſcire utrum iſta ſollicito animo, an ſoluto legas, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 9.

Consider whether you ought to make any doubt.
I know not whether it might have been better for the people ——
I will go see whether he be at home.

Videte num dub itandum vobis sit, *Cic.* pro Leg. *Man.*
Nescio an satius fuerit populo, *Flor.* 3. 12.
Visam si domi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4.

† *An ego toties de eadem re audiam?* Ter. Ad. 1. 2. *Sic cine agis?* Ib. *An non credis? Repeton' quem dedi?* Ib. *An Medicina ars putanda non est, quàm tamen multa fallunt?* Cic. *l.* 1. *de Div. Num potest magis carere his omnibus, quàm caret?* Cic. pro Leg. *Utrum inscientem eum vultis contra fœdera fecisse? an scientem* I Cic. pro Balb. * *Honestumne fatis sit, an turpe dubitant,* Cic. 1. *Off. Vos etiam nunc dubitate potestis, utrum* —— Cic. 5. Ver. *Illud forsitan quærendum sit, num hæc communitas sit modestiæ semper anteponenda,* Cic. 1. *Off.* 59. *Ea sunt quibus nescio an gloriari debeam,* Liv. *l.* 42. c. 41. *Et auscultetur si pippiant,* Col. *l.* 8. c. 5. *Si vitemus scopulos, an probemus,* Colum. *l.* 8. c. 17. *Semper ut videtur spectans si iniquis locis Cæsar se subjiceret,* Cæs. 3. *Bell. Civ.*

So is ei used, Acts 19. 2.

† Hither refer *ecquid, nunquid, siquid,* which all seem to have like sense and use; as, *Cæpi observare ecquid majorem filium mihi honorem haberet, quàm ejus habuisset pater,* Plaut. Menæch. 3. 1. *Rogavit nunquid in Sardiniam vellem,* Cic. Q. Fr. *Delatus est ad me fasciculus; solvi si quid ad me literarum: nihil erat,* Cic. Att. l. 11. *Ecquid placeant me rogas? imo vero perplacent,* Plaut. Most. 2. 5.

1. Note, *Where* an *is expressed in the latter clause, it is ordinary to make nothing for* whether *in the former*; *as,* Album, an atrum vinum potas? *Plaut. Men.* Dubites æquum sit, an iniquum, *Cic.* 1. Off. *Yea sometimes as well in the latter as former clause, the Latin for* whether *is omitted; as,* Illum, vellet, nollet, coegi, *Sen.* Whether he would or no. Est, non est, quod agas, *Mart.* Whether you have any thing, or whether you have nothing to do.

2. Note, Whether *in these former uses probably should be written* wheither, *as answering to* either *and* neither; *so Mr.* Butler *writes it,* Engl. Gram. p. 53.

IV. 4. Whether) *standing alone, and signifying* to what, *or* to which place, *is made by* quo; *as,*

Whether you go. | Quonam abis? *Plaut. Aul.*

There is a Town of the same name, whether he never came.

Oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit, *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Quò te, Mœri, pedes? an, quò via ducit, in urbem? Virg. *Ecl.* 9. *In his enim sum locis, quò tardissimè omnia perferuntur*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 9.

But coming in this sence together with any, some, no, &c. *it is made respectively by* aliquo, nusquam, &c. *as,*

Indeed I went not away any whether after that day.

Nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die, *Cic.*

I must send him away from hence some whether.

Aliquò mihi est hinc abiegandus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Were you going any whether else? No whether.

Tu profecturus aliò fueras? Nusquam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Ne quoquam pedem efferat, Plaut. 2 3. *Iturâne quopiam es?* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. *Rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, sequar*, Cic. *Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur*, Ter Phor. 3. 3. *Aliò missus sum*, Plaut. Mil.

Note, Whether *in this sence is most usually written* whither *But that destinction in Writing and Printing* is *not always strictly observed. But* whither *is written for* whether *as in* 1 Per. 3. 3. *and Mr.* Butler *writes it* whether *for* whither, *and so* hether, thether, *&c. Eng. Gram. p.* 53.

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As I was asking the porters whether any ship were come from Asia.

Dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit ex Asia, *Plaut. Stich.*

Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification.

Quod quæris, ecquæ spes pacificationis sit, *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Note, Ecquæ *is read as well as* ecqua. Ecqua jam puero stamisiæ cura parentis? *Virg. Æn.* 3. *and more usually, saith Mr.* Farnaby, *System Gram. p.* 26.

Whether God or man would or no.

Dis, hominibusque invitis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.*

CHAP. XCVII.

Of the Particle Which.

I. 1. Which) *when it is an Interrogative, is made by* quis; *as,*

Lord which is he that betrayeth thee? Joh. 21. 20.	Domine, quis est ille, qui te prodit? *Bez.*

Note, *If* which *be put for* whether of the two, *it is made by* uter, (*as well in Interrogative, as Indefinite expressions*;) *as,*

Which is the more riotous? I, or you?	Uter est luxuriosior? Egone an tu? *Val. Max.* 9. 1.

Neque dijudicari posset uter utri anteferendus virtute videretur —— which — before which —— Cæs. 5. *Bell. Gal. Ambigitur quoties uter utro prior* — Hor. *l.* 2. *Ep.* 1. *Loquere, uter meruistis culpam,* Plaut. Men. 5. 2. *Sed utriscum rem esse mavis,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2.

Sometimes, though seldom, by quis; *as,*

Consider which may be said to have defrauded which, i. e. whether the other.	Considera quis quem fraudâsse dicatur, *Cic.* pro. *Rosc. Com.*

See Whether, *r.* 2.

But if it be put for what one of more than two, *it is made by* quis *only.* Similiter faciunt, ut si certarent nautæ qui eorum potissimùm gubernaret, *Cic.* 1. Off. 30. See *Saturn.* Gram. Instit. l. 5. c. 30. Num atomi sortiuntur inter se quæ declinet, quæ non? *Cic.* de fato, c. 20.

II. 2. Which) *When it is a relative, is made by* qui; *as,*

He is a fool, which being to buy a horse, looks not at him, but at his saddle and bridle.	Stultus est, qui equum emp turus non ipsum inspici sed stratum & frænos, *Se Ep.* 47.

I received that book of yours, which you promised me. | Librum tuum, quem mihi promiseras, accepi; *Sen.* Ep. 46.

Nam esse, pro cive, qui civis non sit, rectum est non licere, Cic. 3. *Off.* 7. *Providendum est ne, quæ dicantur, ab eo, qui dicit, dissentiant*, Quinc.

1. Note, *Many times when* which *refers to a thing expressed, or understood, it may be elegant in stead of* quæ res, *to say* id quod; *as*, Quemverè non pudet, id quod [which] in plerisque video, hunc ego non reprehensione solum sed etiam pœna dignum puto, *Cic. See* As, *r.* 5. *and the useful* Fr. Sylvii *Progymnasmata*, *Centur.* 1. *c.* 90. *and* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer.

2. Note, which *with his following Verb may often be conveniently rendred by one Participle*; *as*, *in this.* Sed tamen nostra legens non multum à Peripateticis dissidentia [which differ not much from –] utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* 1. Off.

3. Note, which *is sometime omitted in English where it is necessarily understood, and to be expressed by* qui, &c. *in Latin*; *as*, Did you receive the Book I sent you? i. e. which I sent you.

CHAP. XCVIII.
Of the Particle While.

1. While) *having* a *alone*, *or with* great *or* little, *&c. before it*, *coming after a Verb*, *and denoting space of time*, *is made respectively by* parumper, paulisper, aliquantisper, diu, *&c. as*, 1

Stay a while for me here. | Parumper opperire me hic, *Ter.*

He had rather be a little while from home, than— | Abesse domo paulisper maluit, quàm— *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Get you some whither out of the sight for a little while. | Concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo, *Ter. H.* 3. 3.

We have been speaking of them a great while. | De quibus jam diu loquimur, *Cic.* 1. Off.

He lived too little a while. | Parum diu vixit, Cic.

Oro parumper attendas, Juv. *Discedo paulisper à somnio ad quæ mox revertar*, Cic. 1. *de Orat.* *Quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. *Cur hunc aliquantisper non ludo?* Ter. Ad. 1. 5. *Ibi sedentem diu secum, multumque dubitâsse?*——Cic. 1. *Off.* 44. *Paululum operiri si vis*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

It may also be made by tempus *with* ad, *or* in, *especially if it have* for *before it*; *as*,

For a while.	Ad quoddam tempus, Cic.
For a very little while.	Ad brevissimum tempus Cic.
Let what we have written be laid by for some while.	Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur, *Quint.*

Non invitamentum ad tempus, sed perpetua virtutis est præmium, Cic. *Ad punctum temporis*, Id. Phil. 2. † *In longinquum*, 2 Sam. 7. 19. Jun. *Ille autem noluit per multum tempus*, Luc. 18. 4. Bez. † In a while, or within a short while. *Brevi tempore*, Cic. 1. *Agrar.*

II. 2. While) *having* ago, *or* since *after it*, *is made by* dudum; *as*,

It is a good while since I drank first.	Jam dudum factum est, quum primùm bibi, *Plaut. Asin.*
It is a good while ago since my mind was on my meat.	Jam dudum animus est in patinis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Ita visus est dudum, Ter. Eun. *Meministine tibi me dudum dicere?* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 6. † Hither may be referred *olim*; as, *Venit mihi in mentem de hac re quam locuta es olim*----somewhile since, Ter. Hec. 4. 1. So *nuper*; as, *Nuper est mortuus*; He died a while ago, Cic. 4. Verr.

III. 3. While) *signifying* in the mean space, *or* time that, *is made by* dum *with a Verb*, *or by an Ablative case put absolute*; *as*,

While

While you are a doubting of these things, ten months are run away.
Never let him hope for that while I am Consul.

Hæc dum dubitas menses abierunt decem, *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Me Consule id sperare desistat, *Cic.* 1. Agrar.

Reficite vos dum id ejus facinus commemoro, Cic. Ver. 6. *Nec enim libidine dominante, temperantiæ locum esse*——Cic. de Sen.

1. Note, *In this sence* while *often follows* mean, *or* in the mean, *and so* dum *hath* interim, *and* interea *not unelegantly joyned with it*; *as*, Dum elephanti trajiciuntur, interim Annibal equites ad castra Romana miserat speculatum——while--*or* in the mean while that-----*Liv.* dec. 3. l. 1. Interea dum hæc quæ dispersa sunt coguntur----*Cic.* de Orat. Dum in aliis rebus erat occupatus, erant interea, qui suis vulneribus mederentur, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* See *Pareus*, p. 195. † *Hither refer* interea loci *used by Comedians with* dum; *as*, Dum ego propter te errans, patriâ careo demens, tu interea loci conlocupletâsti te, *Ter. He.* 2. 3. *&* *Eun.* 2. 2. 24. *Some read the word conjunctly, some disjoyned.* † *Hither also may be referred*, cum, ut, in, inter, *and* super, *as they are referred to time of action, in which sense they are rendred by* as, *and they may be used for* while, *as*, Cùm complicarem epistolam ----*as*, i. e. While I was folding up the Letter. Ut numerabatur argentum--------While the money was telling. In itinere meditatur——While he is going. Inter cœnam, *and* super cœnam; While you are, or we were at supper. *See* As, *ch.* 14. *r.* 1. *See* Also *in r.* 2.

2. Note, *Where the two actions* [*that, during the space of which another is done, and that other, which is done during the space of it*] *do both refer or belong to the same agent, there* while *with his Verb, may be made by a Participle*; *as*, While I sweat and take pains in these things. I find no great want of bodily force In his desudans, atque elaborans, corporis vires non magnopere desidero, *Cic.* de Sen.

3. Note, *For* while *in this sence and those that follow sometimes we say* whiles, *as* Dan. 9. 20, 21. *Sometimes* whilst, *as* Heb. 10. 33. Acts 5. 4. Neh. 6. 3.

IV. 4. While) *ſignifying* ſo long as, *is made by* dum, *and* quoad; *as*,

He lived well while [i. e. ſo long as] he lived.
I was willing to be a Captain in the Civil War, while [i. e. ſo long as] there was any treating of peace.

Vixit, dum vixit, benè, *Ter. Hec.*
Ego me ducem in civili bello, quoad de pace agerentur, volui eſſe, *Cic. Att.* l. 7.

Te cùm ſemper valere cupio, tum certè dum hic ſumus, Cic. *Fam.* 7. 4. *Faſces laureatos tenui, quoad tenendos putavi*, Cic. *pro Leg. Tu tamen velim ne intermittas, quoad ejus facere poteris, ſcribere ad me*—— Cic. Att. *l.* 11. † Hither refer *donec* ſo uſed in that of *Ovid.* 1. Triſt. *Donec eris fœlix multos numerabis amicos.* And *quamdiu* uſed with *tamdiu*; as *Quorum quamdiu manſit imitatio, tamdiu genus illud dicendi ſtudiumque vixit*, Cic. *l.* 2. *de Orat. Etſi tamdiu requieſcam quamdiu aut ad te ſcribo, aut tuas literas lego, tamen*--Cic. Att. *l.* 9. Some read *tandiu*, and *quandiu*. † *Quoad* in this ſence is read with *tamdiu*; as, *Tamdiu autem velle debebis quoad te quantum proficias non pœnitebit*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 1. and *quàm* without *diu*, *Vixi tamdiu, quàm in civitate beatè quæque vivere licuit*, Cic. *de Cl. Orat.*

V. 5. While) *ſignifying* untill, *or* ſo long till, *is made by* donec, dum, *and* tantiſper dum; *as*,

I will not leave while I have done it.
He thought it ſeven years while he ſaw the money.

I'll ſtay here for you while you come out.

Haud deſinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Nihil ei longius videbatur quàm dum illud videret argentum, *Cic. 6. Ver.*
Ego hic tantiſper dum exis te opperiar, *Plaut. Moſt.*

Certum eſt obſidere uſque donec redierit, Ter. Ad. *Aliquis hinc mihi eſt ablegandus dum parit Philumena*, Ter. Hec. *Tu vive dum redeo, brevis eſt via, paſce capellas*, Virg. 1. *Ecl. Ego te meum eſſe dici tantiſper volo, dum, quod te dignum eſt facis*, Ter. He. *Dum id reſcitum iri credit, tantiſper cave*, Ter. Ad.

PHRA

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It is worth the while.
Operæ pretium eſt, *Ter. And.*

He never got wink of ſleep all the while he was Conſul.
Suo toto conſulatu ſomnum non vidit, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 30.

I have been all this while a ſeeking of him.
Quem ego uſque ad hunc quæſivi, *Plaut. Menech.* 5. ult.

We had ſuch croſs weather all the while.
Ita uſque adverſa tempeſtate uſi ſumus, *Ter. Hec.*

One while he enticeth my ſouldiers, another while my friends.
Modò milites meos, modò amicos ſollicitat, *Curt.* l. 4.

One while this way, another while that way.
Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I hope he will be here within this little while.
Illum affuturum eſſe hic confido propediem, *Ter. He.*

A while after, within a little while after.
Paulo poſt; nec ita multo poſt, *Cic.* Interpoſito ſpatio, *Petron.*

All the while we were together.
Per omne tempus quo fuimus una, *Plin.* in Ep.

He will not be ſenſible of it for a while———
Hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet, *Ter. He.* 4. 4. Sub. per.

For a good pretty while they agreed together well enough.
Dies compluſculos benè conveniebat inter eas, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

All this while.
Tamdiu, *Ter. He.* 4. 4. Uſque hoc, *Petron.* Uſque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.*

But a while ſince.
Non ita pridem, *Cic.*

To foreſee future chances a good while before they happen.
Longè proſpicere futuros caſus, *Cic.* de Am.

Homo Longè in poſterum proſpiciens, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 8.

A while ago [or within this little while] he writ---
Ecce intra hos dies ſcripſit, ut — *Petron.*

Whether *for* to what place, *or* which place, *or* places.
See Whether, *c.* 96. *r.* 4.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIX.

Of the Particle Who and Why.

I. Who) *when it is an Interrogative, is made by* quis; *as,*

who is this?	Quis hic eſt? *Plaut. Pœn.*

Quis conceſſit, præter Syllam? Cic. 2. *de Leg. Agr. Quis iſthæc eſt quam tu oſculum mihi ferre jubes?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. † Hither may be referred ſome compounds of *quis*, as *quiſnam, ecquis, quotuſquiſque*, of a near import with *quis*. *Quiſnam igitur liber?* Hor. 2. *Serm.* 7. *Sat. Heus! ecquis eſt? ecquis hoc aperit oſtium?* ——who's there?—— Plaut. Amph. *Ecquis vivit me hodie fortunatior?* Ter. Eun. *Videte quàm deſpiciamur omnes, qui ſumus è municipiis, id eſt, omnes plane, quotus enim quiſque non eſt?* Cic. Phil. 3. *Quotuſquiſque eſt* [who is there?] *qui voluptatem neget eſſe bonum?* Cic. 2. *Div.* 39. & 60. † *Qui* and *ecqui* too, are by *Plautus* uſed interrogatively. *Qui cœna poſcit? ecqui poſcit prandio?* Stich. 2. 1. *Ubi* qui *or* quis; ecqui *pro* ecquis, ſaith *Voſſ.* de Analog. l. 4. c. 8. *Qui me alter eſt audacior homo? aut qui me confidentior?* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.

II. 2. Who) *when it is a Relative is made by* qui; *as,*

He who was born a ſlave complains.	Hic, qui verna natus eſt, quèritur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, nec qui amicus amico ſit magis, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. *Quid tu quæ patrem tuam vocas me, atque oſculare? Quid ſtas ſtupida?* Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.

III. 3. Who) *when it is an Infinitive is made by* quis *and* qui;

Then ſome body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear.	Tum mihi neſcio quis, in aurem inſuſurravit, *Plin. Jun.*

Truly

Truly we do not know who he should be.

Nescimus nos istum quidem qui fiet, *Plaut. Poen.* 3. 3. *Qualem fuisse Athenis Timonem nescio quem accepimus*, Cic. de Am. *Ego hanc, quæ fiet, neque scio, neque novi*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 3. *Nego eam me novisse quæ sit*, ib. † *Qui* in the Nominative singular in this sence I do not discern to be very usual.

4. Who) *compounded with* so *and* ever, *is made by* quisquis *and* quicunque; *as*, IV.

Whosoever it be, it so be there be any hope.

Whosoever he be, I profess my self an enemy to him.

Quisquis est, si modò est aliquis, *Cic.* Orat.

Quicunq; est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* Fam. l. 4.

See so with ever. † *Durrerus* citeth *Alcionius* using *quisque* for *quisquis*; as, *Longè erit à primo quisque secundus erit*; and *Auson. Parcet quisque malis perdere vult bonos*, De Partic. p. 186. But I do not recommend it to imitation.

PHRASES.

He hath no who with him.

Nec modum novit, nec mensuram.

Of the Particle Why.

1. Why) *put interrogatively, and signifying* for what cause? *is made by* cur? quare? quid? quidni? quamobrem? quâ causâ? [gratia? ratione?] qui? quin? quidum; *and* quapropter? *as*, I.

Why not?

Why did you deny it?

Why are you sad?

Why should he not carry her away?

Why so?

Why say you so?

Why is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?

Cur non? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Quare negasti? *Cic.* 1. de Orat.

Quid tu tristis es? *Ter. Eu.* 2. 3.

Quid ni illam abducat? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5. 1.

Quamobrem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Quidum? *Plaut. Amph.*

Quid ita? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Qua ratione istuc dicis? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Qui beatior Epicurus, quàm Metrodorus? *Cic.* 5. Tusc.

Why

Why, make I not haste to come hither to you?
Why, I pray?

Quin huc ad vos venire propero? *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Quapropter, quæso? *Plaut. Asin.*

Accusatis S. Rosc. Quid ita? quia de manibus vestris effugit, quia se occidi passus non est, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. *Quid multis morer?* Ter. *Quidni laudat?* Cic. *Quin abeam?* Ter. *Quin tuces,* Ter. *Itane huc paratus advenis? Cr. Quare? S. Rogas?* Ter. And. 5. 4. *Qua de re?* Plaut. *Nam me quâ nunc causâ extrusisti ex ædibus?* Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. *Si non potest. Pa. qui? Si quid habet aliud magis ex sese, & majus,* Ter. And. 5. 4. 51. *Qui minus autem ego istic recte esse possim, quàm est Marcellus?* Cic. Att. *l.* 16. *Malè isti eveniat, qui?* Plaut. Curc. *Prodigum te fuisse oportet olim in adolescentiâ. A. quidum?* Plaut. Amph. *quapropter?* Cl. *quia* —— Ter. *Quid est quæ gratiâ nos coquere hic cœnam prohibeas nunc?* Plaut.

II. 2. Why) *put Relatively or Indefinitely, and signifying for* which [*or what*] *cause, is made by* cur, quare, quod, qua causa, quamobrem, quapropter, quin, *and* qui; *as,*

There was no reason why you should take so great pains.
Nor can I tell why.

Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*
Nec possum dicere quare, *Mart.*

There is no reason why.
I cannot tell why I should be blamed.
To give a reason why I defend every man.

Non est quod------*Curt. l.* 4.
Quamobrem accuser nescio, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.
Rationem reddere quâ de causa quemque defendam, *Cic. pro Rab.*

What cause is there why you should threaten us mischief?
Is there any reason why she should not?
What have you, why I should think you immortal?

Quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Plaut.*
Nunquid est causæ? quin? *Cic.* 2. de Leg. Agr.
Quid habetis, qui immortales vos credam? *Pl. Pœn.* 1. 2.

Quæ causa est cur hoc velis? Cic. *pro* Cluent. *Quid causæ est cur non pertimescat?* Cic. *pro* Flac. *In viam quod te des*

hu

hoc tempore nihil est, Cic. *Miror quid causæ fuerit quare consilium mutaris?* Cic. Att. l. 8. *Quum nihil, quamobrem faciam, meruisse arbitror*, Plaut. Stich. *Multáque mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem istum laborem tibi etiam honori putarem fore*, Cic. Tom. 3. 10. *Animum advorte nunc jam Quapropter expertam amoris grati te habuerim*, Plaut. *Causa nihil esset, quin secum judicaret*, Cic.

3. **Why)** *in Concessions, Exceptions, Replications, is oft a* mere expletive, *having nothing more made for it but the Particle of Concession, Exception, &c. that it is joyned with*, viz. at, vero, quin; *as*, III.

Why, but you use to brag of your doing it.	At te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles, *Cic.* 4. Parad.
Why, but a Prætor ought to have even continent eyes.	At enim Prætorem decet etiam oculos abstinentes habere, *Cic.* 1. Off.
Why, but I———	Ego verò, *Cic.* 4. Parad.
Why, he is here within I say.	Quin inquam intus hic est, *Plaut.*
Why then do you watch me?	Quin tu me servato? *Plaut.*

Quin ergo, quod juvat, id semper faciant, Salust.

PHRASES.

I would fain know why.	Causam requiro, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.*
Why so? for what?	Ut quid? *Cic. Att.* l. 7.
To take one with a why not.	Oscitantem opprimere; inopinantem deprehendere.

CHAP. C.

Of the Particle With.

1. **With)** *before a word signifying the* cause, instrument, *or* manner, *is a sign of an Ablative case; as*, I.

To be tormented with expecting.	Angi expectatione, *Cic. Att.* l. 9.

The

The Capitol was ground-filled with hewn stones.	Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* l. 6.
He killed him with his own hand.	Manu suâ occidit, *Cic. Cat.* 1.
Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest.	Multi magni morbi curantur abstinentia & quiete, *Cels.*

Ita ardeo iracundiâ, Ter. Ad. 4. *Georg.* *Cotem secare novaculâ*, Flor. 1. 5. *Lento gradu ad vindictam sui divina procedat ira, tarditatemque supplicii gravitate compensat*, Val. Max. † Hither refer the Gerund in *do* of the Ablative case.

Alveoria vimine texta, Virg.

Note, *The Ablative case of the Instrument never hath a Preposition expressed, though one be understood with it. But with the rest, especially of the Ablative case of the manner, as a Preposition is always understood, so it is sometimes expressed*; as, In hoc admodum delector, *Cic.* 2. de Leg. In hac esse rogatiuncula delectatum, *Cic.* 1. de Fin. Semper magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Cic.* 1. de Orat. Quod cum salute ejus fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. Legata ex testamento Tiberii, cum fide ac sine calumniâ repræsentata persolvit, *Suet. Calig.* c. 16. Multis locis cum isthoc animo es vituperandus, *Ter. Phor.* 3. 1. Qualine amico mea commendavi bona? Probo, & fideli & fido & cum magna fide, *Plaut.* Trin. 4. 4.

II. 2. With) *noting* company *(in which sence it oft hath* together *expressed with it) is made by* cum; *as*,

I shall have a care of that too, that Crassippus be together with him.	Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Crassippus una cum eo sit, *Cic.* Fam. 12. 16.

Omnia sua secum una moritura arbitrabatur, Cic. pro C. Rab. *Qui tum una cum Senatu salutem reipub. defenderunt*, ib. *Qui tum telo fuerit*, Cic. *Parad.* *Noli me in viâ cum hac veste videat*, Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

III. 3. With) *after Verbus signifying* to be angry, *is put for* at, *and made by the Dative case*; *as*,

There is no reason why I should be angry with the young man.	Adolescenti nihil est, quod succenseam, *Ter. Phor.*

Neque illi sum iratus, Plaut. Mostel. *Merito mihi nunc ego succenseo*, Ter. Ad. 5. 1.

4. With)

4. With) *after a Verb ſignifying to* compare, contend, *or* mingle with, *is ſometimes made by the Dative caſe*, as,

To compare great things with ſmall.	Parvis componere magna, *Virg.* Ecl.
None but Amyntas contends with you.	Solus tibi certat Amyntas, 5. *Ecl.*
He was proud of his honour mingled with burden.	Miſtóque oneri gaudebat honore, *Ovid.* Met. 2.

Sed nec hi comparantur Catoni, Cic. *de Am.* *Similitudo infirmatur, ſi demonſtres illud quod conferatur, ab eo cui conferatur diverſum eſſe genere, naturâ, &c.* Cic. *de Inv.* *Ut gaudet inſitiva decerpens pira, certantem & uvam purpuræ!* Hor. *Epod.* 2. *Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus*, Hor. *l.* 1. *Od.* 3. *Magno bellare potenti*, Sat. l. 8. *Metum miſcebant oneri*, Virg. 8. Æn. *Dicitur & nudæ concubuiſſe deæ*, Propert. *l.* 2. *El.* 15.

1. Note, *This Dative is moſtly Poetical; Orators uſing rather an Ablative caſe with* cum; *as*, Ut cum maximis minima conferam, *Cic.* in *Cat.* Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* Tot annos cum populo Rom. de imperio certavit, *Cic.* de Orat. Cum Ætolis bellavit, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* Ut cum matre corpus miſcere videamur, *Cic.* de Div. † *Poets alſo uſe an Ablative caſe after* miſceo *with a Prepoſition*; *as*, Te patrios miſcere juvat cum conjuge cenſus, *Mart.* l. 4. Ep. 14. *and without*; *as*, Magno le corpore miſcet, *Virg.* Æn. 6.

2. Note, *This Dative is a Græciſm*, Ἐν ἐμὶ παραβαλεῖν, *Lucian.* Μὴ ἔριζε γονεῦσι, *Laert.* Ἐμοὶ θεσπεσίῳ γαῖα μιχθήτω πυρὶ, *Anthol.* *See* Voſſ. *de Conſtr. c.* 37. Dr. Busby *Gr. Gr. p.* 145. *Mr.* Farnaby *Syſtem. Gram. p.* 67.

5. With) *applied to a* Perſon *with reference to the* place * *where one is*, *or to ſome* power † *or prevalency that one hath with him*, *is made by* apud; *as*,

You ſhall ſup with me, i. e. at my houſe.	Tu apud me cœnabis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3.
They are of little avail-ment with me.	Apud me minimum valent, *Cic.* Fam. 1. 9.

* *Ego*

* *Ego cum triduum cum Pompeio, & apud Pompeium fuissem, proficiscebar Brunduſium*, Cic. Att. 5. 7. *Sin ea eſt cauſa retinendi apud vos*, Ter. He. 2. 2. *Niſi properè properare triginta minas, quas apud te depoſui*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. *Dicat neceſſe eſt reus, aut ſe ignorante illatam, aut depoſitam apud ſe*, Quint. *l.* 5. *c.* 13. See *Steph.* Theſ. apud & *Durrer*, p. 38. † *Ad* and *penes* have an uſe near the ſame with this; as in that of *Cicero*, *Dederam ad te literas de multis rebus cum ad me* [with me] *bene mane Dionyſius fuit*, Att. *l.* 9. *Ex his quaſi decem fiſcos ad Senatorem relectos eſſe comitiorum nomine*, Cic. 2. Verr. and that of Ter. De Quid? *Iſtæc jam penes vos* [with you, at your houſe] *pſaltria eſt? Sy. Ellam intus*; Ad. 3. 3. *Neu quis rem ipſam poſſet intellegere, & theſaurum tuum me eſſe penes*, Plaut. Trin. 3. 9. * *Nec eſt ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat*, Cic. *Parad.* 5. *Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio*, Id. *Parad.* 1. *Sum apud te primus*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2.

VI. 6. **With**) *after a Verb ſignifying to* begin, *is put for* at *or* from, *and made by* a *or* ab; *as*,

I had a mind to begin with that.	Ab eo exordiri volui, Cic. 1. Off.

Si reſpondemus prius incipiendum à refutatione, Quint. *l.* 5. *c.* 13. *Gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ovo*, Hor. *de Art. Poet.* Ἀρξάμενος δ' ἀπὸ πρώτου ἐπεξιθι, Pythag. *Indi ab Emodiis montibus, incohat*, Mart. Capella. *Poſſit ab Idibus Januarii auſpicari culturarum officia*, Colum. *l.* 1.

VII. 7. **With**) *is ſometimes ſet as a part of a foregoing Verb, and included in the Latin of it; as*,

He goes on with his villany.	Perſequitur ſcelus ille ſuum *Ovid.* Met.
Who can find fault with it?	Quis id reprehenderit? Cic.

Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, Ter. Eun. 5. *Hæc officiorum genera perſequar*, Cic. 2. *Off.* 1. *Tibi aſſentior* ——— I agree with —— Cic. Att. 15. 13. So with

Nor

Note, *after* me, te, ſe; nobis, vobis, qui, *and* quibus; cum *is ſet as a part of the foregoing word.* *Mecum & tecum* dicitur, non *cum me*, & *cum te*, Cic. *in Orat.* *Cum nobis* non dicitur, ſed *nobiſcum*, *ib.* Jam non cum aliis, ſed tecum ipſe certa, *Cic.* Fam. 15. 11. Qui cum te fortuna conjunxiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Omnia ſua ſecum una moritura arbitrabatur, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.*

8. **With**) *having* the *and a Superlative degree without a Subſtantive coming after it, in ſuch like Phraſes as theſe;* **With the longeſt, with the ſhorteſt, with the wideſt, ſweeteſt, ſoureſt, ſharpeſt, blackeſt, oldeſt,** &c. *may be rendred,* VIII.

(1.) *By a Poſitive Degree, with* nimium; *as,*

You are come with the ſooneſt.	Nimium adveniſti cito, *Plaut. Epid.*

In rebus apertiſſimis nimium longi ſumus, Cic. 2. *de Fin.* *Nimium mihi diu videor in uno genere criminum verſari*, Cic. *Ver.* 6.

See **Too**, Rule 1. and **Over**, Rule 3.

(2.) *By a Comparative Degree, either with* quo, &c. *or with* quam *and* decet, &c. *as,*

With the forwardeſt to give reſpect.	In obſequium plus æquo pronus, *Hor.* l. 1. Ep. 18.
The buſineſs was done with the favourableſt.	Minus ſeverè quàm decuit res confecta eſt, *Cic.* 6. *Phil.*
It is with the higheſt for us to be able to look up unto.	Hoc eſt altius, quàm ut nos ſuſpicere poſſimus, *Cic.*

Ne potum largius æquo rideat. Hor. *l.* 2. *Ep.* 2. *Plerunque* [*lor vehementior, quàm ut cauſa ſit, cur feratur,*] ----**with** [**e fierceſt to have any cauſe why,**------] Cic. 5. *Tuſc.*

See **Too**, Rule 1 and **Why**. 1.

If ſomewhat, *or* little *be in the Expreſſion, then the Comparative will have* paulo *or* aliquanto *with it*; *as*, **Some-**

what with the slowest. Tardior paulo, *Hor.* de Arte, *See* Little, r. 3.

PHRASES.

I'll be even with you. Parem referam gratiam, *Ter.*

May I speak a word with you? Licétne pauca? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

I wish you well with all my heart. Tibi benè ex animo volo, *Ter. He.* 5. 2.

If he would have any thing with me. Si quid me velit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

What would you with me? Quid me vis?---quæris? *Ter.*

What have you to doe with me? Quid mecum est tibi? *Plaut. Curc.*

I'll have nought to doe with you. Res tuas tibi habeto; agito, *See* Goodwin *Antiq. Rom.*

Things go not well with them. Res sunt illis minus secundæ, *Ter.*

He shall not go away with it so. Haud sic auferet, *Ter. Ad.*

With a good will. Haud invito; haud gravatè, *Ter. Plaut.*

I am now quite out of love with my self. Ego nunc totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Because I was weary with travelling. Quod de viâ fessus essem, *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I know not what course to take with that girl. Neque quid consil i capiam scio de virgine isthâc, *Ter.*

What shall we do with the child? Quid faciemus puero? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Meddle not with that you have nought to doe withal. Tuâ quod nihil refert percontari desinas, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.

It is just so with me. Eadem mihi usu veniunt, *Cic.*

And withal because he was hugely in debt. Simul quod æs alienum ingens erat, *Sat. Cat.*

Had he wherewithal to doe. Si esset unde id fieret, *Ter. Ad.*

He fed upon such meat as was most sweet, and withal of easiest concoction. Utebatur eo cibo qui suavissimus esset, & idem facillimus ad concoquendum, *Cic.* 2. de Fin.

This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that which---

Hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe, atque id quod---*Cic.* 20.

Itaque una converſione, atque eadem ipſe circum ſe torquetur, & vertitur, Cic. *de Univ.* c. 6.

They are made up of the ſame elements with you.

Ex iiſdem tibi conſtant elementis, *Macrob.* l. 11.

They once were all one with the Academicks.

Quondam iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* 3. Off.

Care muſt be taken that they be not killed with heat or cold.

Providendum ne propter æſtum aut propter frigus diſpereant, *Varro*, r. r. 3. 16.

To have the wind with one.

Secundo vento curſum tenere, *Cic.* 3. de N. D. Aſpirant auræ, *Virg.*

With all ſpeed: ὡς τάχιστα.

Quantum potes; quàm primum, *Ter. Ad. Eun.* 25.

They contend [--agree] one with another.

Inter ſe contendunt [---conſentiunt,] *Cic.* 2. Off. 58.

Their ſociety one with another.

Societas ipſorum inter ipſos, *Cic.* 1. Off. 58.

It is an uſual thing with me.

Solens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

Do ye deal with me ſo?

Itáne agitis mecum?

With the help of God.

Deo juvante, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 21.

With much ado I held from laughing.

Nimis ægrè riſum continui, *Plaut. Aſin.* 30.

Either with much ado, or not at all.

Vix aut nullo modo;——ne vix quidem, *Cic.* 2. de N. D.

To be friends with one again.

In gratiam aliquem recipere; cum aliquo redire, *Cic.*

I am in hand with the ſeventh book.

Septimus mihi liber eſt in manibus, *Cic.* de Sen.

He was born with two heads.

Nata biceps eſt, *Cic.* Div. 1. 53.

CHAP. CI.

Of the Particle Within.

I. 1. WIthin) *having a word of* place *expreſſed after it, is made by* intra; *as,*

He kept the foot men within the trench. | Intra vallum pedites tenuit, *Liv.*

Niſi intra parietes meos de meâ pernicie concilia inirentur Cic. Att. 3. 14. *Populati proximos, intra ripas ſe recipiebant* Flor. 4. 12.

But if no word of place be expreſſed after it, it is made by intus; *as,*

He is within together with them. | Intus eſt cum illis, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.

Intus eſt in ædibus, Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. *Foris paſcuntur, intus opus faciunt*, Varro, *r. r.* 3. 16. *Intra* is alſo uſed in this ſence without a caſual word after it by *Pliny*, *palpitat certè, & quaſi alterum movetur animal, intra præmolli firmaque opertum membrana involucro*, l. 11. c. 37. and by *Columella. Hæc vaſa, & opercula extrinſecus, & intra diligenter picata eſſe debebunt*, l. 12. c. 43. So *intrinſecus*. *Lavaſa in mundum patinarum fieri jubebat, eáque intrinſecus exterius craſſe picari*, ib.

Note, within *often hath* from *before it: in which caſe* intus *(which ſaith* Stephanus *ſignifies alſo* de loco*) may be uſed, eſpecially if there come together with it a Verb compounded with* e, ex, *or* pro; *as*, Evocatò aliquem intus [all out ſome body from within] *Plaut. Moſtel.* 3. Oſtium pulſabo, atque intus evocabo aliquem foras, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2. Sed ubi ille exierit intus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. Dic me orare, ut aliquis intus prodeat, *Plaut. Ciſtel.* 3. *See* Durrer. *p.* 220. † *For this Engliſh Particle we have the Vulgar Latin* de intus, *in* Luc. 11. 7. *and* ab intus *in* Marc. 7. 21, 23. *For the elegancy of it I undertake not, yet know not why it may not as well be ſaid* ab intus, *as* foris, *which is* Pliny's. Quoniam in hulcus penetrat

nis à foris injuria, *l.* 17. *c.* 24. *And ſo the vulgar Latin hath* de foris, *in Jerem.* 9. 21. *Mr.* Farnaby *hath* à longe, *in Ep. Ded. to* Ovid. *Met. and before him S.* Auguſtine *Soliloq. c.* 35. *though with* Pareus *they are* Barbari *that do uſe it,* Partic. p. 254. *And many the like conſociations of Particles are obſerved,* Ex tunc pœnæ reſervatus, *Apul. l.* 7. Ἀπὸ τότε, *Mat.* 26. 16. Ab uſque Timolo, *Cic.* Ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc, *Ter. See* Far, *r.* 6. *and* From, *Phr. & Pareus, p.* 469. Trans Alpes uſque transfertur, *Cic.* pro *Quint. Of which nature are thoſe conjunctions of Particles*, abhinc, dehinc; amodo *uſed by* Apuleius, *(though to* Stephanus, parum Latina videtur dictio) derepente, deſubito; deprocul; deſuper, inſuper, &c. *formerly disjoyned like* ex ante, *read in* Cic. Att. 3. 17. *and* ab ante, in ante, *&c. (which ſome read yet conjunctively) of which ſee* Durret. *pag.* 11, 12, 13, 23. *&* Voſſ. *de Analog. l.* 4. *c.* 23. De quo inante dixeram, *Voſſ.* de Arte Gram. l. 1. c. 5. *Though* Servius *as* Steph. *ſaith, doth place the accent of* exinde, in tertia à fine; licet penultima longa ſit, ut oſtenderetur una pars eſſe orationis, ne præpoſitio jungeretur adverbio; quod vitioſum eſſe non dubium eſt. *But* Voſſius *in this differs from* Stephanus. *See de Arte Gram. l.* 2. *c.* 10.

2. Within) *having a word of* time *after it, is made by* cis, in, *and* intra; *as,* II.

Within a few days.	Cis paucos dies, *Plaut. Truc.*
Within this three days.	In hoc triduo, *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Within an hours time it will ceaſe.	Intra horam deſinet, *Sen. Ep.* 54.

Cis paucas tempeſtates, Plaut. Moſtel. 1. 1. *Ferè in diebus paucis quibus hæc acta ſunt, moritur*, Ter. And. *l.* 1. *Intra* 16 *dies cœptum; peractum eſt*, Flor. l. 11. † *In* is very often omitted, and the Ablative caſe only expreſſed, *Me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta* [--within this two or three days--] Cic. *Fam.* 7. 4. *Hanc hoc biennio conſul evertes*, Cic. *Som.* Scip. *Tyrus ſeptimo menſe quam oppugnari cœpta erat, capta eſt*, Curt. *l.* 4. *Quæ ſex paucis his annis non modo ſcripta, ſed etiam lata eſſet*, Cic. pro Cornel.

PHRASES.

Within a very little while after ---

Keep within Compass.

Within a while [these few days] I will see you.

Within a while after.

5. He was within a little of being killed.

They were now within shot.

It was within reach of shot.

He was within a little of putting them away.

He was within a little of promising, that when he is desired, doth no more but deny.

10. He was within a little of taking the town.

Tantum non statim, à---Cic.

Modum tene, *Cic.*

Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* 1. de Div. c. 33.

Paulo [haud multo] post, *Cic. Liv.*

Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur, *Cic.*

Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant, *Curt.* l. 3.

Intra teli jactum erat, *Curt.* l. 4.

Paulum abfuit quin amoverit---*Suet. Cal.* c. 34.

Non longè ab eo est, ut promittat, qui rogatus tantum, modo negat, *Calp. Flac.* Declam. 3.

Paululum à capienda urbe abfuit, *Just.* l. 2.

CHAP. CII.

Of the Particle Without.

I. 1. WIthout) *being opposed to* within *(and however signifying* not within) *is made by* foris, *and* extra; *as,*

He is without.

We perceive by our senses those things that are without.

Foris est, *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

Sensibus ea, quæ extra sunt percipimus, *Cic.* 2. de N. Deor.

Sunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris, Plaut. Aul. *Alterius generis item duo: unum quod foris ac palam; alterum quod intus*, Varr. *L. L. l.* 4. *Etiam quod prope est, extra est*, Sen. *Ep.* 75. *Nec te quæsiveris extrà*, Pers.

1. *Note,*

1. *Note*, Extra, *as* intra, *is uſed with reference to a caſual word*; *as*, Iliacos intra muros peccatur, & extra, *i. e.* extra muros, *Hor.* l. 1. Ep. 2. Et in corpore quædam bona ſunt & extra; *i. e.* extra corpus, *Cic.* l. 2. de Fin. Sed me cenſent potuiſſe omnia intelligere extra oſtium, intus quæ inter ſeſe ipſi egerint? *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6.

2. *Note*, *In this ſence is* forinſecus *uſed by* Pliny. Quoniam quarundam naturæ (ſicut diſtinguimus) lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc eſt, forinſecus: ligni autem loco fungoſam intus medullam, ut ſambuci —— *l.* 13. *c.* 22. *and by* Columella, Sed ab cohorte forinſecus prædictis ſeneſtellis ſcandulæ ſimiliter injungantur, *l.* 8. *c.* 3. *So is* exterius *alſo uſed by* Columella. Lata vaſa in modum patinarum fieri jubebat eáque intrinſecus & exterius craſſe picari, *l.* 12. *c.* 43. *as alſo* extrinſecus. Hæc vaſa & opercula extrinſecus & intra diligenter picata eſſe debebunt, *ib.* Intrinſecus & extrinſecus poliantur opere tectorio, *l.* 8. *c.* 3.

3. *Note*, Extrinſecus *ſignifies alſo that for which* Pliny *uſeth* à foris, *and S.* Hieron. de foris, (*See* Within, *r.* 1. *n.*) viz. *from without*; *as*, Ducunt extrinſecus [from without] ſpiritum pulmones, *Cic.* 2. de N. D. Irrumpunt extrinſecus in animos noſtros per corpus imagines nobis dormientibus, *Cic.* 4. Acad. *Though* foris *alone* (*like* intus, *See* Within, *r.* 1. *n.*) *ſeems to be uſed in this ſence, and by* Cicero, Et non parit oratoris ars, ſed foris [from without] ad ſe delata tamen arte tractat, *Cic.* in Partit. Quum ipſum ex ſe factum probari non poteſt aliquo foris adjuncto argumento defenditur, *Cic.* 2. de Juven. See *Steph.* Theſ.

2. Without) *oppoſed to* with (*and however*, III. *ſignifying* not with) *is made by* ſine, citrâ, *and* extra; *as*,

Without doubt we have undone the man.	Sine dubio perdidimus hominem, *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Without the authority of the Senate and people.	Citra Senatus populique auctoritatem, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.*
But in truth without jeſting, he is a pretty fellow.	Sed mehercule extra jocum homo bellus eſt, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 16.

Quod ſine ſummo dolore facere non poſſum, Cic. *Nec citra*

Musicen Grammatica potest esse perfecta, Quint. *l.* 4. *Sum extra noxiam*, Ter. Hec. 3. 2. * *Priscian* in l. 14. saith of *sine* and *absque*, *habent consimilem significationem*, *quæ est negativa*; to which *Stephanus* adds for an example, *absque injuria*. But being I have not in my view any example from any Classick Author, and being *Turselinus* and *Durrerus* give it for a word, *apud Comicos usitatum*; *apud Oratores non item*; adding that *satius est dicere* sine *injuria*, *quàm* absque *injuria*; therefore I warrant not the use of it otherwise than there is example for it. Of which yet there is an elegant use in Comœdians; as, *Nam si absque te essem*, *hodie non quam ad solis occasum viverem*, Plaut. Menæch. 5. 7. *Nam absque foret te*, *sat scio in alto distraxissent* ——— Plaut. Trin. 3. 4. See more in **But**, r. 2.

Note, *Besides what may be done by the three or four forenamed Particles, there are sundry ways of rendring* **without** *in this sence*; *as*,

(1.) *Sometimes by a Verb, signifying to be void of, or* without; *as*,

They are not without their follies.	Ineptiis non vacant, *Cic.*

Castigatio contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic. 1. *Off.* *Caret dilatio clades*, Flor. 3. 1. * Hither refer Adjectives of like signification; as, *Timore vacuus*, Cic. *Lumine Cassus*, Lucret. *Cassa dote virgo*, Plaut.

(2.) *Sometimes by an Adjective compounded with* ex; *as*,

Without hope.	Exspes, * *Hor.* de Arte.

Erret inops, exspes —— Ovid. 6. *Ep.* *So* exors, *Garamantes matrimoniorum exortes, passim cum fœminis degunt*, Plin. *l.* 5. *c.* 8. Expers, *Dono te ob istuc dictum, ut expers sis meæ rei*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. Expeditus, *Curis expeditus*, Hor. 1. *Carm. od* 22. * *Mox ubi exspes vitæ fuit, meditatas compressasque diras imprecabatur*, Tacit. *l.* 5.

(3.) *Sum*

(3.) *Sometimes by a word compounded with* in, *signifying* non; *as,*

Without cauſe. | Immerito.

Meque abs te immerito eſſe accuſatam poſtmodum reſciſces, Ter. He. 2. 1. *So* impune, *Cùm lucrari impunè poſſet, auri pondo decem reddidit*, Cic. *Parad.* 3. Injuſſu. *Injuſſu veſtro*, Cic. *pro C. Rab. Nec injuſſu ejus ex hominum vitâ migrandum eſt*, Cic. *Som. Scip.* So *Indictâ cauſâ condemnari*---without being heard ſpeak, Cic. *pro C. Rab. Infectâ pace venis*, without having made your peace, Ter. Eun. 1. 1.

(4.) *Sometimes by a word of a contrary ſignification to that which* without *comes before; as,*

Without noiſe---doubt. | Tacitè; certè.

Matronæ tacitè ſpectent; tacite rideant, Plaut. Pœn. *Certe captus eſt*, Ter.

(5.) *Sometimes by negative Particles coming together with Nouns, Verbs, Participles, or Adverbs; as,*

And not without cauſe. | Neque id injuria, *Ter. Hec.*

So, Without longer ſtaying; *Nec longius moratus*, Ovid. or, *Nulla interpoſita morâ*, Cæſ. 3. *Bel. Civ.* or *Nihil cunctatus*, Flor. 4. 2. Without ſtop or ſtay; *Nullo inhibente*, Ovid. Without contradiction; *Nullo adverſante*, Tacit. It is not without ground; *Non temere eſt*, or, *Non de nihilo eſt*, Ter. So, *Non temere dico*, Ter. Phor. 5. 3. Without doubt; *Haud dubie*, Flor. or, *Procul dubio*, Suet. Without any trouble; *Neque multo ſanè negotio*, Politian. I remember without your telling; *Memini tametſi nullus moneas*, Ter. Eun. 2. 1. Without any order; *Nullo paſſim ordine*, Liv. *Id facere ſum ſolitus non rogatus* [without asking, or being asked] Cic. *Fam.* 12. 21.

3. Without) *put for* unleſs, *or* except, *is made by* niſi; *as,* III.

He cannot riſe without [i.e except] he be help'd. | Non poteſt niſi adjutus exurgere, *Sen.*

Niſi

Niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis, Cic. *Tam à me pudica eſt, quæ ſi ſoror mea ſit, niſi ſi eſt oſculando quippiam impudicior*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. *Niſi tu amiſiſſes, ego nunquam recepiſſem*, Cic. *de Sen.*

PHRASES.

She'll come without ſending for.	Aderit ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4.
Without going any farther.	Ut ne longius abeam, *Cic.*
As far as I hear, my maſter is like to go without his wife.	Herus, quantum audio, ux re excidit, *Ter. And.* 2.

CHAP. CIII.

Of the Particle Worth.

I. 1. WOrth) *importing* price, *or* value, *is made by a Verb of eſteeming with a Genitive caſe* *; *as*,

One eye-witneſs is more worth than ten ear-witneſſes.	Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus, quàm auriti decem. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6.

Agellus erat centum millium nummûm, Plin. *Ep. l. 6. Vix puto triginta nummorum tota fuiſſe munera*, Mart. *l.* 7. *Me am herus operam deputat parvi pretii*, Ter. Hec. 5. 3. * Especially of theſe Adjectives put alone without Subſtantives, *tanti, quanti, magni, permagni, maximi, pluris, plurimi, parvi, perparvi, minoris, minimi, hujus*; as, *Vix Primus tanti fuit*, Ovid. *Quanti frumentum ſit conſidera*, Cic. *in* Ver. *Noli ſpectare quanti homo ſit*, Cic. Qu. Fr. *Magni æſtimabat pecuniam*, Cic. 2. *de Fin. Parvi retulit non ſuſcepiſſe*, Ter. Ph. 4. 3. *Una noſtra congreſſio pluris erit, quam*— Cic. *Fam.* 7. 10. *An tu minoris me æſtimas?* Eraſm. In which and all the reſt, *pretii* is underſtood; as, in that, *Videtur eſſe quantivis pretii*, Ter. And. 5. 2. * As alſo of thoſe Subſtantives, *nihili, flocci, pili, nauci, aſſis, teruntii. Qui homo timidus erit in dubiis rebus, is nauci non erit*, Plaut. Moſtel. In which *res* is underſtood; as if *nauci non erit*, were *is res nauci*

nauci non erit. For full Satisfaction, See *Voſſ.* de Conſtr. c. 9. † *Valeo* is conſtrued both with an Accuſative and an Ablative caſe. *Denarii dicti quod denos æris valebant*, Varr. *L. L. l.* 4. *Ita ut ſcrupulum valeret ſeſtertiis vicenis*, Plin. *l.* 30. *c.* 3. *Non valet lotium ſuum*, Petron. Arbit. *Quadrigentos ſiclos argenti valet*, Gen. 23. 15. D. Hier. *In Digeſtis*, ſaith *Voſſius*, *legimus*, *Tanti valet res*, *quanti vendi poteſt*, See *Voſſ.* ſupra.

Note, *If* Worth *have not a Verb of eſteeming with it, then it is made by* pretium, *or* ſumma, *&c. in ſuch caſe as the governing word requires; as,*

The Prieſt ſhall reckon unto him the worth of thy eſtimation, Levit. 27. 23. I will give thee the worth of it in money.

Tunc ſupputato illi ſacerdos ſummam [*pretium*] æſtimationis tuæ, *Jun. D. Hier.* Dabo tibi pecuniam pretium hujus, *Jun.*---argenti pretium quantum digna eſt, *D. Hier.*

2. Worth) *having* labour, pain, *&c. after it, is made by* pretium *with* operæ, *or* curæ; *as,* II.

It is worth the labour to peruſe the law it ſelf.

Operæ pretium eſt, ipſam legem cognoſcere, *Cic. Ver.* 3. *Opere pretium eſt libertinorum ſtudia cognoſcere*, Cic. Cat. 9. *Sibi viſum eſt pretium curæ ipſum S. C. quærere*, Plin. *l.* 8. *Ep.* 6. This Latin Phraſe S. *Paul* ſeems to have imitated in his Greek, τῦτο μοι καρπὸς ἔργυ, Phil. 1. 22. This is to me worth my labour, as Dr. *Hammond* in Luc. *Lucian* in this ſenſe ſaith, ἀκῦσαι γὰ ἄξιον, *audire eſt operæ pretium*, Diog. Cratet. & Diog. Cicero. *Fructum capio laboris mei*, Liv. 2. 2. *Ego*, *operæ* [See *pretium*] *ſi ſit*, *plus tecum colloquar*, Pl. Pſeud. 1. 3.

3. Worth) *importing* dignity, *or* authority, *&c. is accordingly made by* dignitas, *or* authoritas, *&c. as,* III.

His enemies had ſpar'd him for his worth.

Cui inimici propter dignitatem peperceranr, *Cic.* Fam.

A man of great worth.

Summâ authoritate vir, *Cic. Quod ſi ipſius ſumma dignitas maximæque res geſtæ non ſalutem valerent*, Cic. ad Quir. *Magnæ vir authoritatis*, Politian.

Vir

Vir in quo summa authoritas est, Cic. pro S. Rosc. *Videtur esse quantivis pretii*, Ter. And. 5. 2.

PHRASES.

Not worth the taking, much less the keeping.
Plays not worth the reading over again.
One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
It is not worth the while.
It is worth the hearing.
If they be worth the seeing.
It is not worth a half-penny.
His testimony is esteemed nothing worth.
In those times, when farms were little worth.
I take in good worth.

One Plato in my account is worth them all.
He owes more than he is worth.
He hath been worth a double hired servant to thee.

He pays the full worth of them in money.
Who shall make my speech nothing worth?

He was carrying a half-penny worth of little fishes for the old mans supper.
Woe worth you, lawyer.
Woe worth the day.
It is worth gold.

Ne captare quidem, nedum alere, conducit, *Colum.* l.
Fabulæ non satis dignæ, quæ iterum legantur, *Cic.*
Spem pretio non emo, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Tanti non est, *Mart.* l. 9.
Auditu dignum est.
Si videndo sint, *Cic.* Fam. 7.
Asse carum est, *Sen.* Ep. 94.
Cujus testimonium nullius momenti putatur, *Cic.*
Temporibus iis, quum jacerent pretia prædiorum, *Cic.*
Æqui bonique facio, *See* Voss. *de Construct. c.* 29. *p.* 16
Plato mihi unus instar est omnium, *Cic.* de Clar. Orat.
Animam debet, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.
Duplum est mercedis mercenarii quo servivit tibi, *Jun. Deut.* 15. 18.
Æqua facta æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit, *Cæs.* 6. c. 1.
Quis rediget in nihilum sermonem meum? *Jun. Job.* 24. 25.
Pisculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Væ tibi, causidice, *Mart.* 5. 34.
Væ, væ, diei, *Ezek.* 30. 2.
Non carum est auro contra, *Plaut. Epid.* 33. 30.

CHAP.

CHAP. CIV.

Of the Particle Yet.

1. YET) *used adversatively, as answering to* though, although, *&c. or joyned with* but, *or signifying* notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, *&c. is made by* at, certe, tamen, attamen, verum, tanen, veruntamen, *&c. as,* I.

We should have had, though not the best, yet some common-wealth.
Etsi non optimam, at aliquam republicam haberemus, *Cic.* 1. Off.

Truly though you deny it, yet I know it.
Id quidem etsi tu neges, certe scio—*Ter. He.*

Though he had no need of them, yet---
Etiamsi ille his non eget, tamen —— *Cic.* 1. Off.

Si non propinquitatis, at *ætatis suæ*; *si non hominis*, at *humanitatis rationem haberet*, Cic. *pro* Flac. *Victi sumus igitur aut si dignitas vinci non potest, fracti certe & abjecti*, Cic. *Fam.* 4. 7. *Quanquam eminet, tamen non semper implet*, Cic. *Orat. Perf. Si minus erit doctus, attamen, in dicendo exercitatus*, Cic. 3. *de Orat. Vir bonus, verum tamen non ita institutus, ut*---Cic. *pro* Quint. *Etsi mihi facta injuria est; veruntamen potius quam lites sequar* ——— Ter. * *Nisi* is sometimes used for yet in this sence. *Non dubium est quin mihi magnum ex hac re fit malum: Nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo propter me hisce aliquid esse eventurum mali*, Ter. Eun. 5. 5. *De re nihil possum judicare: Nisi illud mihi certè persuadeo, te talem virum nihil temere fecisse*, Cic. *Fam. l.* 13. See Pareus, *p.* 528. *Sed* is also said to be so used after *quanquam. Quanquam ipsum non videram, sed ex familiarissimo ejus audiebam*, Cic. Att. 10. 14. *Quanquam egregios consules habemus, sed turpissimos consulares*, Cic. *Fam.* 12. 4. Let the Learner be wary how he useth these. † *Tamenne* in interrogations for *notwithstanding*, or *for all that*, is elegant. Tamenne *ista tam absurda defendes?* Cic. *de N. Deor.* Tamenne *hæc attenta vita & rustica, relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur?* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am.

2. Yet)

II. 2. Yet) *is ſometimes uſed as a note of Correction of ones ſelf, and made by* quanquam, etſi, *or* tametſi; *as,*

And yet why ſhould I teach you this?	Quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Cic.*
I ſuffer for my raſhneſs: and yet what raſhneſs was there in it?	Do pœnas temeritatis meæ: etſi quæ fuit illâ temeritas? *Cic. Att.* l. 9.
And yet what commendation is that, when---?	Tametſi quæ eſt iſta laudatio, quum---? *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Quanquam quis hoc credat, Cn. Pompeium judicium expectaturum---? Cic. *pro* Mil. *Ego non omnibus, mi Galle, ſervio: etſi quæ eſt hæc ſervitus?* Cic. *Fam.* 7. 24. *Tametſi ne Oculis quidem captus in hanc fraudem decidiſti*, Cic. Ver. 6.

III. 3. Yet) *having reference to* time paſt, *and ſignifying* hitherto; *or* to this time, *in* Affirmative *ſpeeches is made by* adhuc; *as,*

In what I have as yet ſpoken, I think I agree with other writers of the Art.	Adhuc quæ dicta ſunt, arbitror conſtare mihi cum cæteris artis ſcriptoribus, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* l. 1.

Adhuc hæc erant, ad reliqua acri tendebamus animo, Cic. 2. *de Div. Unam adhuc à te epiſtolam acceperam*, Cic. Att. l. 7. The uſe of this Particle is not ſo frequent in Affirmations, as in Negations. † Whether *Hactenus* may be referred hither, is a doubt. *Durrerus* makes this difference betwixt *adhuc* and *hactenus*, that, *Hactenus de re ſemper uſurpatur, adhuc, de tempore. Non enim rectè dicitur, Hactenus ita ſenſi, ſed adhuc ita ſenſi. Contràque proprie non dicitur. De literis* adhuc, *ſed de literis Hactenus*, De Part. L. L. p. 162. *Voſſius* ſaith, *Hactenus quoque tum loci eſt, tum temporis*, Etym. Lat. p. 154. But without an Inſtance. *Pareus* oppoſes inſtances, viz. This of *Cicero's*, *Hactenus exiſtimo noſtram conſolationem rectè adhibitam eſſe, quoad certior ab homine amiciſſimo fieres iis de rebus, quibus levari poſſent moleſtiæ tuæ*, Fam. 4. 3. and that of *Virgil. Tolle fugâ Turnum, atque inſtantibus eripe fatis, Hactenus indulſiſſe vacat*, Æn. 10. *Stewichius* reckons *hactenus* among the Particles of *Time.*

And

nd he hath out of *Livius dec.* 1. *l.* 7. an inſtance looking is way, *Hactenus quietæ utrinque ſtationes fuere.* I leave to the more Learned to determine by convincing authori-; in the mean time wiſhing Learners to be ſparing in the e of it in this ſence. The proper import of it is *huc uſ-e, quaſi uſque ad finem*, as *Stephanus* gives it, *hac fine te-s*, as *Voſſius* de Conſtr. p. 18. And the cleareſt uſe of it in Concluſions and Tranſitions. *Hac celebrata tenus nto certamine patri*, Virg. Æn. 5. *Sed de literis hactenus*, ic. *Fam.* 2. 1. *Quamobrem hæc quidem hactenus. Quod re-uum eſt*----Cic. Att. 16. 14. *Hactenus arvorum cultus & era cœli, nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Virg. *Georg.* 2.

In Negative *ſpeeches (when it hath* not, no-ing, ſcarce, *or* hardly *coming with it) it is made* dum, *compounded with, or joyned to ſome of eſe Particles*, non, nec, *or* neque, nihil, vix *or* aud; *as alſo by* adhuc, *with ſome Negative Par-cle; as,*

e was not yet gone over the river.	Nondum flumen tranſierat, *Cæſ.*
e had heard nothing as yet.	Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.* Fam. 12. 12.
hen you had ſcarce yet been thirty days in Syria.	Cum tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuiſſes; *Cic.* Fam. 12. 4.
t I have not yet done it becauſe.	----Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia----*Cic.* Fam. 6. 14.

Quaſi nondum ipſi alere non poſſimus, Sen. *Ep.* 60. *Caſſius inep-literas miſit; nec dum Bibuli erant allatæ*, Cic. Att. *l.* 6. que *dum Româ ex profectus*, ib. l. 14. *Scelerum machina-em, ad me, nihildum ſuſpicantem vocavi*, Cic. 3. Cat. *Ni-etiam dum hurpigavit præter cyathum*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 2. c *ego mali non pridem inveni; neque etiamdum ſcit pater*, r. Hec. 2. *Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat*, Ter. or. *Æſculapium quoque ex Græcia quondam haud dum fœdere ſociata valetudinis populi causâ accerſitum*——— . *l.* 9. *Bel. Pun. Haud dum exoleviſſet*, Liv. *l.* 2. *ab ur-Nullum adhuc intermiſi diem, quin*——Cic. Att. 7. 15. *d moleſtè fero Nihil me adhuc hic de rebus habere litera-n tuarum*, Cic. *Fam.* 2. 12. *Nec adhuc aliam differenti-n inveni*, Plin. *l.* 8. *c.* 17.

4. Yet

IV. 4. Yet) *having reference unto* time present, *and signifying* still, *or* at this time, *is made by* adhuc, *or* etiamnum; *and with* dum, nunc; *as,*

As if there had been any doubt of it ——	Ac si ad huc dubium fuisset *Plin.* Paneg.
Do you yet wish for that which ——	Etiamnum optas, quod... *Sen.* Ep. 60.
Are you standing here yet?	Etiam nunc hic stas? *Ter.*

Clodius adhuc mihi denunciat periculum, Cic. Att. 2. 20. *Metuo ne herus etiam dum à foro redeat*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 3. *Quæritur etiamnum, quis eum nuncium miserit*, Cic. *pro* Mart. *Salvi etiam nunc esse possumus*, Id. *pro* Rosc. † *Terence* useth *etiam* alone in this sence. *At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat, qui me malè habet*, Ter. And. 5. 4. *Egomet quoque ejus causa in funus prodeo. Nihil suspicans etiam mali*, And. 1. 1. *Etiam*, i. e. *adhuc*, saith *Donatus.*

V. 5. Yet) *sometimes is used without reference unto time with, or for* more, *i. e.* farther, *and made by* adhuc, *or* etiam; *as,*

Unless haply you will have any thing more yet.	Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis, *Cic.* de Am.
Is there any thing yet more?	Etiámne est quid porro? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, Quint. *Sunt adhuc aliquæ non omittendæ in auro differentiæ*, Plin. *l.* 33. *c.* 2. *An quid est etiam amplius?* Ter. Ad. 3. 4. *Quid porro quærendum est? falsúmne sit? At Constat*, Cic. *pro* Mil. *See* Behind, r. 2.

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And yet they will not do that neither, See And, r. 3.	Neque id faciant, *Cic.* de Am.
It is not fifteen days yet since.	Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum---*Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4.
Yet tell me, what 'tis.	Quin dic quid est, *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

CHAP.

CHAP. CV.

Of the Particle You and Your.

I. YOu) *when it is put for* thou, *or* thee, *as being directed but to* one *person, is made by* tu; *as,*

I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be.	Tu velim scribas ad me, quid agas, & ubi futurus sis, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 2.

Non puto te jam expectare quibus eum tibi verbis commendem, Cic. *Fam.* 12. 29.

Note, *After* you *put for* thou, *we do not set a Verb, or sign of a Verb ending in* st, *not saying you lovedst or didst love, but I loved or did love, the Verb and sign ending in* st, *idiomatically coming after thou.*

II. 2. You) *when it is put for* ye, *as being directed to more persons than one, is made by* vos; *as,*

You must resolve before night.	Statuendum vobis ante noctem est, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Video vos non solùm de vestro, verùm etiam de meo periculo esse sollicitos, Cic. Cat. 4.

1. Note, Tu *and* vos *are seldom expressed, at least not necessarily, but when the expressing them helps to a more full distinction* or Emphasis; *as*, Boni quoniam convenimus amabo, Tu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere versus, *Virg.* Eccl. 5. Tu dominus, tu vir, tu mihi frater eris, *Ovid.* See *Farnab.* Gram. p. 49.

2. Note, You, *as also* me *in English, and* mihi, tibi, sibi *in Latin*, μοὶ *and* σοὶ *in Greek are often Pleonastically, not for necessities, but elegancies sake expressed, where they might be spared*; *as*, Speak me fair to him, Look you what our condition is, Quid mihi Celsus agit? *Hor.* l. 3. *Ep.* 3. Quid rectùm mihi dexter abis? *Virg. Æn.* 5. Ecce tibi eodem die Capuæ literas accepi à *Q. Pedio. Cic.* At tibi repente paucis post diebus, cùm minimè expectarem, venit ad me Laninius, *Cic.* Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *Ter.* Σφαγῶς σοὶ τοῦτο πρᾶγμα. Rem mihi alacriter susceipe Τὸ πρᾶγμα σοὶ δ' ὀλίγον ἀποτελῶ ἡμερῶν. Opus hoc tibi paucis diebus absolvam. *See* Viger. *Idiotism. c. q. r.* 2.

3. Note, *In the using of* you *to* one, *as well as to* more *than one, (which is the Language of the Nation, not only spoken by the*

private persons, but extant in the both private and publick Writings of it) we do seem to imitate the French, *who, as they have one word, viz.* tu *for* thou, *and one, viz.* vos *for* ye; *so they have one which they use both to* one, *and to* more *than one, indifferently; namely,* vous, you. *Nor is this the only word which we apply to* one, *and to* more *than one. For the Pronouns* who *and* which *are so used; yea, and the Nouns* Swine *and* Sheep, *&c. See* Wallis *Gram. Ling. Anglic.* cap. 2. *Nor is this the peculiar irregularity of the* English *or* French; *the same may be found in* Latin; *for* qui *and* quæ, sui, sibi, *and* se, *are applied indifferently to* one *or* more. *And even* nos *and* vos, *though rarely, yet may be found spoken of* one, *as well as of* more *than one. Hence* Phædria *in* Ter. Eun. *Act.* 4. *Seen.* 3. Nescio quid profectò absente Nobis turbatum est domi---*So* Virg. Æn. Vos, ô Calliope, precor aspirate canenti. *And so* Aulus Gellius *shews how that* Antiqui oratores, historiæque aut carminum scriptores, etiam unum filium filiámve liberos multitudinis numero appellârunt. Lib. 2. cap. 13. *Yea* Terence *useth* vobis *to one*; Si quid est quod mea opera opus sit vobis, aut tu plus vides, manebo, Ter. And. 4. 4. *See* Donat. *on* Ter. And. *Act.* 5. *Scen.* 3. *v.* 20. *So* Martial *in the person of* Domitius *saith*, Do tibi naumachiam, tu das epigrammata nobis, *Lib.* 1. *Epist.* 6. Et ibi.d Epist. 28. Dixeramus *is spoken in the person of one. In Greek* ὦ τὰν ô amice, *or* amici, *as 'tis rendred in Mr.* Camden's *Greek Gram. is used both to* one *and to* two, *and to more. See* Aristoph. Nub. 4. & Plut. 1, 2. & Scapula's Lexicon. *So the Hebrew* אתה *and* אתם *are applied both to* one *and to* more. *See* Buxtorf's *Epit. Hebr. Gram. p.* 20. & Mart. *Hebr. Gram. translated by* Udal. p 41. Wallis *Gram. Ling. Ang. c.* 7. *p.* 87. Thou *and* you, thee *and* ye, thine *and* your, *are promiscuously used in* Deut. 7. *so* Micah. 1. 11. Pass ye away thou inhabitant of Saphir. *So* אלהים *is spoken* de uno Domino, Gen. 42. & Isai. 19. Vide *Schickard.* Horol. Reg. 167. Edit. 1626.

III. 3. Your) *directed to* one *person (whether the things spoken of be one or more) is made by* tuus; *as,*

Your friend grows every day more outragious — Auget tuus amicus furorem indies, *Cic.* Fam. 12. 3.

I have a very great care of your affairs and fortunes. — Res & fortunæ tuæ mihi maximæ curæ sunt, *Cic.* Fam. 6. 5.

Qui-

Quotieſcunque filium tuum video (video autem ferè quotidie) pollicetur ei ſtudium meum, Cic. *Fam.* 6. 5. *Id tua multa erga me officia poſtulant*, Ib.

4. **Your**) *directed to* more *perſons than one* (*whether the things ſpoken of be one or more*) *is made by* veſter ; *as*, IV.

I ſhall ſay nothing worthy of your expectation.	Nihil expectatione veſtrâ dignum dicam, *Cic.* 1. de Orat.
Which way ſoever your minds ſtand	Quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Eſt mihi jucunda in malis, & grata in dolore veſtra erga me voluntas, Cic. Cat. 4. *De vobis ac liberis veſtris cogitate*, Ib.

1. Note, *As the Primitive* you, *ſo the Derivative* your, *is directed to one perſon in the publick as well as private Writings and ſpeakings of the people of this land : whoſe cuſtom ſo to ſpeak is ſufficient to make that ſpeaking good, that which gives Authority to Words being* Uſe ; Quem penes arbitrium eſt, & jus & norma loquendi, *as* Horace *ſaith. And yet herein we are not alone ; for the* French *uſe their* voſtre *even as we do our* your, *to* one, *or* more *indifferently. And no marvel ; theſe Enallages were familiar among the* Romans *(from whoſe* vos *and* veſter, *or* voſter, *as 'tis by ſome uſed, was derived their* voz, vous *and* voſtre) *to uſe* nos *for* ego, *and* noſter *for* meus, *and by Analogy of ſpeaking as well might they uſe* vos *for* tu, *and* veſter *for* tuus. Cicero *in one Epiſtle of his to his Brother, ſpeaking of himſelf ſaith*, Scauri judicium ſtatim exercebitur cui nos non deerimus : *and of ſome Verſes of his (which it ſeems* Cæſar *had read) he ſaith*, Quomodonam, mi frater, de noſtris verſibus Cæſar ? *And whether he uſed not* veſter *ſo too in the ſame Epiſtle may be conſidered : his words are*, Sed hæc (quoniam tu ita præſcribis) ferenda ſunt, neque committendum, ut aut ſpei aut cogitationi veſtræ ego videar defuiſſe. *The Epiſtle is directed but to one ; nor is any more ſpoke to in the Epiſtle ; which is*, Ad. Quint. Frat. *lib.* 2. *epiſt.* 15. *So* Myſis *in* Terence *ſpeaking to* Davus, *ſaith*, Manebo, ne quid voſtrum remorer commodum, *Teren.* 4 4. *Notwithſtanding*

though ſpeaking to private perſons, we ſay your *indifferently to one or more, yet in Latin we obſerve the diſtinction of* tuus *one, and of* veſter *to more than one. But again, when we ſpeak to* publick *Perſons, as Kings, &c. then in Latin (as well as in Engliſh) we ſay either* tuus *or* veſter, *The uſe of* tuus *is ſo far from being queſtioned, that it is paſſionately contended for by ſome, who reject and condemn the uſe of* veſter *to ſuch perſons. And for the uſe of* veſter *it is juſtifiable by good example.* Flavius Vegetius *uſeth it to the Emperor* Valentinian; Dum conſidero clementiam veſtram, *ſaith he to the Emperor; whom a little after he beſpeaks thus,* Non quo tibi Imperator invicte,—*Prolog. l.* 1. De re militari. *So again to the ſame Emperor the ſame Author uſeth* Clementiam veſtram, *and* Majeſtati veſtræ, *and* indulgentiæ veſtræ, *Prolog. l.* 2. De re militari. Plinius Secundus, *writing to the Emperor* Trajan, *thus begins the third Epiſtle of his tenth Book;* Utprimum me, domine, indulgentia veſtra promovit ad præfecturam ærarii Saturni, *&c. So* Tiberianus (*writing to the ſame Emperor*) *ſaith,* Ἀπήκαμον τιμωρούμενος τοὺς Γαλιλαίους —— κατὰ τὰ ὑμέτερα θεσπίσματα, *i. e.* Defatigatus ſum puniendo & neci tradendo Galilæos ſecundum veſtra mandata. *The relation is made,* ὑπομνηματίζων τοῦ Τραϊανῷ, Imperatori Trajano. Et hæc eſt conſuetudo linguæ Iſmaeliticæ, inquit Aben Ezra, ut Reges de ſe loquantur plurali numero, *Pol. Synopſ. Gen.* 1. 1.

2. *Note,* Your *is ſometimes elegantly rendred by* tibi *for* tuus; *as,*

How came that into your head? | Qui tibi iſtuc in mentem venit?

Mulier tibi adeſt, audin' Clinia? Ter. He. 2. 1. *At tu tibi poſthac comprimito iſtas manus,* Ter. He. 3. 3. † This is *my* made by *mihi* for *meus*, as, You beat'n my ears with ſo reating, *Orando ſurdas jam aures reddideras mihi,* Ter. He. 2. 2. *Ita conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes,* Ter. Eun. 5. *Hæc mihi nunc cura eſt maxima,* Ter. He. 4. 2. χαίρειν ὑμῖν, Hom. I. See Dr. *Busby* Gr. Gram. p. 131. & *Divan.* Partic. Græc. p. 8.

3. Note, *as it is not neceſſary always to expreſs ſomething in Latin for* You, *ſo not for* Your

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PHRASES.

In your judgment.	Te judice, *Ovid.* Tr. 3.
When I was about your age.	Iſtâ ferè ætate cùm eſſemus quâ es tu nunc, *Cic.* 2. Off.
I am of your mind.	Tecum ſentio : tibi aſſentior, *Plaut. Cic.*
Your ſelf. See Self.	

CHAP. CVI.

Certain ſingular Obſervations.

1. *When a Paſſive Engliſh is to be made by a Latin Neuter, then the Preſent tenſe Engliſh is to be made by the Preterperfect tenſe Latine; and the Engliſh Preterimperfect by the Latin Preterpluperfect, or Preterperfect tenſe, at leaſt; as,* I.

Being we ate ſet upon the ſoft graſs.	Quandoquidem in molli conſedimus herba, *Virg.*
After we were ſet.	Cùm conſediſſimus, *Varr.*

Nox abiit, nec tamen orta dies, Ovid. *Am.* 15. *Vix agmen extra munitiones proceſſerat, cùm Galli flumen tranſire non dubitabant*, Cæſ. 6. *Bell. Civ.*

2. *When an Engliſh Paſſive is to be made by a Latin deponent, then vary the Engliſh Paſſive by an Engliſh Active, and ſo tranſlate it; as,* Many things are ſaid by many men, i. e. Many men ſay many things. Multi multa loquuntur, *Cato.* Or, He is followed by many, i. e. Many follow him. Multi illum ſequuntur. II.

3. *When the ſign of a caſual word is far off from it, or from the Verb that governs it, then caſt the* III.

words into the natural order, and ſo tranſlate them as, Him I dare be bold to diſcloſe all my ſecrets to; i. e. I dare be bold to diſcloſe all my ſecrets to him. Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo, *Teren. He.* 3. 3.

And if any thing be wanting to compleat the ſence, ſupply it as, Who wrote this? I: i. e. I did, or I did write it. Quis hoc ſcripſit? Ego ſcripſi, *or* Ego feci.

Note, *It is not neceſſary always to repeat the Verb, that hath already been expreſſed, which ſometimes may be better omitted; yet it may be repeated upon occaſion; as,* Videndum eſt primùm utrum eæ velint, an non velint, *Plaut. Mil.* A etiam dubitavi vos homines emerem, an non emerem, di *Plaut. Capt. And ſometimes the Verb* facio *for it; as,* Qui eſt ſuavius, quàm bene rem gerere bono publico? ſicut e go feci heri, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 2. Vale & me, ut facis, am *Caſſ. Cic.* Fam. 15. 19. Multas à te accepi epiſtolas, eode die, omnes diligenter ſcriptas. Ea verò quæ inſtar volum nis erat, ſæpe legenda, ſicuti facio, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. *So in t Greek;* Μὴ σαλπίσῃς ἔμπροσθέν σου ὥσπερ οἱ ὑποκρι ποιοῦσιν, Matth. 6. 2. *So* Ignat. *Epiſt. ad* Epheſ. Ὅθεν π ὑμῖν συντρέχειν τῇ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου γνώμῃ, ὥσπερ ποιεῖτε.

IV. 4. *When an Engliſh Phraſe cannot be tranſlate word for word, but into bald Latin, then vary th Phraſe into other words, expreſſing the full ſence o it, and ſo tranſlate it; as,*

He was in hand with the old man, i. e. He dealt with the old man	Egit cùm ſene; *not,* Erat manu cùm ſene.
Let us take our heels i. e. Let us betake our ſelves to our feet, or run away	Nos in pedes conjiciamus, fugiamus? *not,* Capiam calces noſtros.
I am ſcarce of money, i. e. Money fails me.	Deficit me pecunia; *not,* Sum vix pecuniæ.
It put me in great hopes, i. e. It brings great hope to me, or It brings me unto great hope.	Spem mihi ſummam affert, *or* Me in ſummam expectationem adducit; *not* Po mit me in magna ſpe.

Sub-

Submonition. *And yet here great gentleneſs is to be uſed in the caſe of miſtakes: becauſe many times the Engliſh and Latine Phraſes do ſo, as I may ſay, jump together, that the Verbal rendring of the one will be no inelegancy in the other; as,*

In very deed.	In reipſa, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
In ſhort.	In brevi, *Quintil.* l. 9. c. 4.
I am content with it.	Contentus iſto ſum, *Cic.* Fam. 7. 30.
I know not what in the World I have.	Neſcio quid verò habeo in mundo, *Plat. Stich.* 3. 2.
I pray you have me excuſed.	Excuſatum habeas me rogo, *Martial.* 2. 79.
To be left in ſuſpence.	In ſuſpenſo relinqui, *Plin.* l. 10. Ep. 31.
I put all my hope in you.	In te omnem ſpem pono, *Cic.* Fam. 11 5.
But when I had done all.	Sed cùm omnia feciſſem, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
I was in great hope that---	Eram in ſpe magna, fore ut-- *Cic. Att.* 8. 15.
He is not in fault.	Is in culpa non eſt, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

In conſideration of which, and more that I could produce it is not ſo eaſy to ſay what is not Latin, as what is. So that if all either ſuppoſed, or real miſtakes of this nature, moderation would be uſed, more good being likely to be done by gently ſhewing how to doe better, than by ſeverity of uſage for not having done ſo well.

A

PRAXIS

Upon the Treatiſe of

PARTICLES.

Solus & Artifices qui facit uſus erit, Ovid.

An Advertiſement to the Reader touching the *Praxis*.

Courteous Reader,

MY *drift hath been in theſe following* Dialogues, *to give ſome taſte of the uſefulneſs of the foregoing* Treatiſe, *by exemplifying in an Interlocutory Contexture ſome of the Elegancies of the* Particles, *that are ſeverally handled in, and ſcattered up and down the Treatiſe; although (being bound up to Words and Phraſes) I could neither follow ſuch Senſe nor Style, as (being at liberty) I might have done. And I ſhall hope, that the well-imprinting of theſe few and ſhort Dialogues into the Memories of Learners, may much conduce to their advancement in Learning, eſpecially if in the learning of them they*

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course be had to the Rules, &c. of the Treatise referred unto by the Figures and Letters set after each Particle. *In which, to prevent mistakes, be pleased to note:*

1. *That if one single Figure come after any* Particle, *it refers to some Rule of that Chapter where the foregoing* Particle *is handled.*

2. *That if two Figures follow any* Particle, *the first refers to Chapter, the second to Rule.*

3. *That* (n) *refers to some Note following the Rule, that is referred to in the Figure set before it; and if any Figure follow* (n) *it intimates that there be more Notes than one, and refers to that whose Figure it is.*

4. *That* (p) *refers to the particular Phrases annexed to most of the Chapters; and the Figure after* (p) *refers to some Particular Phrase.*

5. *That* (&) *notes a different place, (whether it be Chapter, Rule, Note or Phrase, one or more) from what was refered to in the Figures or Notes before it.*

6. *That sometimes a Rule referred to, hath in the Treatise divers distinct branches, in one of which, if that which is referred to be not found, the next is to be gone unto, &c. till what is sought be found.*

7. *That in the Treatise divers Rules and Notes have Directions and References adjoyned*

ed

ed to, or mixed with, the Supernumeraries, *(so I call those Examples from Authors which usually follow the Englished Examples of the Rules) amongst which sometimes that is to be sought and found which is referred to the Rule whereto they belong.*

8. *That the words incloſed within two Semiquadrates or Brackets* [], *whether they be Engliſh or Latin, are a Variation of the foregoing Word or Phraſe one or more ways; which ways, if they be more than one, are diſtinguiſhed by a Semicolon* (;) *ſet betwixt them. Theſe Variations do indeed ſomewhat interrupt the* ſeries, *and ſuſpend the ſence of the diſcourſe: but whatever inconveniency there be in that, it will be abundantly recompenced by the benefit of the Inſertions, which as they bring in ſtill more of the Treatiſe into the* Praxis, *ſo they much conduce to facility and fluency of elegant ſpeaking. In order whereunto I conceive it not unuſeful to make the Learner ſo much Maſter of this* Praxis, *as that he can readily give either the Engliſh for the Latin, or Latin for the Engliſh, even according to the Variations of Phraſe, quite throughout the* Praxis, *as well without Book as within. And now, this being all I thought needful (if yet this be needful) to trouble you with, I commend you to the bleſſing of God, and reſt.*

A

A

PRAXIS

Upon the Treatise of

PARTICLES.

DIALOGUE I.

Richard. George

R. WEll met, George, for 1 I was looking 88. 6. of 14 you 1.

G. I am very 4 glad you 1 are well, Richard. But 10 what would you with me 99 p 5?

R. A 1 friend of 1 mine, that 2 is at 6 my house, doth much 3 long 3 to 11 see you 1.

G. Where 1 lives he?

R. At 4 n 1 London most an end 54 p 3, but he 10 is now come 106. 1 from 1 Oxford by 6 Cambridge.

G. How 10 long 6 is it p 25 since 3 he went thence 1?

R. It 1 n 3 is about 3 fourteen days since 2 he left that 1 City.

Richardus. Georgius.

R. OPportunè te mihi offers, Georgi, nam te quærebam.

G. Vehementer gaudeo, Richarde, te bene valere. Sed Quid me vis [*cæterum quid me quæris?*]

R. Amicus quidam meus, domi qui meæ est [*qui apud me domi est*] magnopere te videre cupit.

G. Ubinam vivit?

R. Londini ut plurimum [*plerunque*;] verùm nunc venit Oxonio [*ab Oxonio*] per Cantabrigiam.

G. Quàm diu est quum [*quàm pridem, quàm dudum*] illinc profectus est?

R. Dies sunt circiter [*plus minus*] quatuordecim [*cum, postquam, ex quo*] urbem istam reliquit.

G. Things

G. Brings he any news from p 4 thence 1?

R. Never 1 a 2 word (not p 6 a whit 1 p 1:) and 2 besides 4 it 1 came not 1 into 5 n my mind (it 1 never 2 came into 5 n my head) to 11 ask of 14 any such 2 thing.

G. I must 1 & n 3 dispatch a 1 n 2 certain business that 2 I am about 7, which 2, though 1 I would never 5 so 60. 5 fain, I must n 2 not 1 leave, before 4 it 1 be all 1 done. Else 2 I should willingly have gone along 1 with 2 thee to 2 him 38. 5 now 3. But 10 about 2 noon I shall have leasure to 11 n 2 come to 2 him, and 6 speak with 7 him 38. 5 about 5 his 1 occasions here 1.

R. About 2 that 1 time too 2 I shall be about 1 n the 1 market-place about 7 a 1 p 2 little 1 business there 1 & n 2: but 10 at 1 the 1 time appointed I will come home.

G. About 7 it 2 p 1 then 3 instantly; and 6 when 2 you hav: brought it 2 about 7, and 6 are about 6 to 11 n 6. 7 come home, then 1 see you wander not 3 n about 1 the 1 streets. Farewel.

G. Ecquid inde novæ rei [*ecquidnam novarum isthinc rerum*] affert?

R. Ne unum verbum [*ne verbum, nè tantulum quidem*] nec porro in ullam hujusmodi rem inquirere mihi in mentem venerat [*præterea in ullam hujusmodi rem inquirere me fugerat.*]

G. Conficiendum est mihi quoddam, quod ago [*molior, mihi est in manibus*] negotium, à quo etiamsi maximè vellem [*quantumvis licet vellem*] prius desistere non debeo, quàm totum [*integrum*] perfecero. Alioqui [*aliter, quod ni ità se haberet*] lubenti animo jam unà tecum ad illum pergerem. Atqui [*verùm*] circa meridiem erit mihi otium illum [*eum*] adeundi, ac de [*super*] suis hic negotiis colloquendi.

R. Ipse quoque sub [*ad*] id tempus circa [*apud*] forum sum futurus, in parvo quodam ibidem negotio occupatus: ad præstitutam tamen horam me domum conferam.

G. Actutum ergo ad hoc accingere, cúmque id [*illud*] effeceris, ac rediturus fueris, tum cave nè circa vicos erres [*circa vicos cave erres, errare noli*] Vale.

DIA-

DIALOGUE II.

Thomas. James.

T. WHere 1 in (Ph) the world ſpends your 3 brother John his 1 days?

J. A while 2 ago 98. 2 truly he lived at 4 n 2 Athens, but 10 now 1 he lives at 4 n 2 Carthage.

T. When 1 was he w th 3 you 1 laſt at 6 your 3 houſe?

J. At 1 Chriſtmas laſt 1.

T. Were you 1 not 6 very 4 glad, to 11 n 5 ſee him 38, 5 well?

J. At n 27 my very 3 heart truly: for 1 I had never 2 ſeen him 38 5 before 6, ſince 2 he went laſt 2 from 1 London.

T. He is a 1 n 2 very 4 godly man 3 ſure, and 6 much p 4 a Scholar.

J. I am of your mind 105 p 3; for 1 the next 2 n day after 3 he was come 126. 1 he was at 4 Church at 8 a Sermon: and 6 all 1 his Diſcourſe was continually of 14 Religion. We were 1 ſcarce ever 2 ſet 106 down 1 at 5 table, but 4 he was preſently propounding 88 6 to be 84. 1 talking of 14 ſome queſtion as 10 preſtable, as 10 pleaſant

Thomas. Jacobus.

T. UBinam gentium vitam agit ſuam frater tuus Joannes?

J. Nuper quidem [*non ità pridem*] vixit Athenis, nunc autem Carthagine] *Carthagini*] vivit.

T. Quando apud te domi tuæ noviſſimè adfuit?

J. Proximis Chriſti natalitiis.

T. Nonne lætatus es admodum, cùm [*ubi*] eum ſalvum conſpiciebas?

J. Ex ipſo certè animo: *nam* nunquam [*nec enim unquam*] antea, ex quo [*ut*] poſtremùm Londino diſceſſerat, illum conſpexeram.

T. Haud dubiè is ſummè pius homo eſt, nec vulgariter doctus.

J. Tecum ſentio [*tibi aſſentior*] nam poſtridie ejus diei quo [*poſtero die quam*] advenerat, ſacræ in templo concioni interfuit: omniſque [*totuſque*] ejus ſermo perpetuò erat de [*ſuper*] religione. Ad menſam vix unquam conſederamus, quin continuò quæſtionem aliquam æquè auditu utilem, ac jucundam [*auditu non minùs utilem quàm jucundam*] diſcutiendam proponeret. Quod autem

to be 24. 3 heard. And 1 n 2 for 14 wealth, he is so 2 far 3 from p 12 gaping 88. 9. after 4 it 2, that 8 he sets nothing at p 21 all p 24 by 16 it 2.

T. Knew you 1 him 38. 5 at 1 the first sight?

J. No 1 indeed; and 3 yet 1 at 1 his 2 first speaking 88 1 [but 10 as p 11 soon as 14 p 11 ever p 8 he spake] I remembred him 38. 5 presently.

T. I am confident, you 1 could not 1 but 6 grieve much 3. at 9 his 2 departure.

J. indeed 42 p 23 I restrained my 71. 1 n 2 self 1 n 1 a great while 1: but 10 at 10 last 3, when 2 grief got the upper hand of me 106. 4, I could do nothing but 5 weep, though 1 he were a little 2 angry at 12 me for 2 it 2.

T. I confess, you 1 are by 2 no 2 means to be 84 1 blamed, for 11 not 1 suppressing 88 8 such 1 a 1 n 2 natural affection. But 10 I must 1 away 2: my business calls me hence 1. to p 50 another place. Hereafter 37. 2 we will t ls more 2 of 14 these things, beginning 88. 10. at p. 1. the beginning 88. 1. In p 11 the mean time 42 p 15 Farewel.

tem [*quantum verò*] ad divitias spectat [*attinet,*] adeò iis nullus inhiat [*ità iis non inhiat; tantùm abest ut iis inhiet*] ut eas nihili omnino [*prorsus*] æstimet.

T. Primóne eum [*utrum, utrumne eum primo*] aspectu nôras?

J. Minimè verò: ad primam tamen ejus vocem [*statim verò ut; verùm ubi primùm locutus est; vix autem loqui cœperat cùm*] eum agnovi illico.

T. Non potuisti, scio, quin discessu ejus vehementer doleres [*non discessu ejus vehementer dolere;-----angi.*]

J. Diu profectò me continui: at vincente [*superante*] tandem dolore: aliud nihil quàm [*nisi*] flere potui: licet [*quanquam; utut*] eâ mihi re [*de causa*] subirascereтur [*non nihil mihi propterea succenseret.*]

T. Nullo, fateor, pacto es in eo culpandus, quòd [*qui*] affectum tam [*adeo*] naturalem minùs [*non; nullus*] represseris. Cæterum abeundum est mihi: aliò me hinc negotia mea avocant. Plura de [*super*] his posthac ab initio incipientes [*à principio exorsi*] colloquemur [*confabulabimur,*] Interim [*interea*] Vale.

DIA-

DIALOGUE III.

Nicholas. Robert.

Nicholaus, Robertus.

N. WHat2 news from 1 Cambridge, Robert?

R. None truly, Nicholas: and 3 yet 1 all's 12 new there 1.

N. Do the 1 young Scholars there 1 ply their 38. 1. books hard?

R. Very 4 hard truly: and 3 yet 1 the University methinks is much 3 altered for all that 34. 13.

N. I had heard as much p 5 long 6 ſince 3 of 14 many.

R. I doubt not 1, but 7 it 1 will grow both 2 more 5 full and 6 famous every day, for all 34. 13. Scholars are every where p 3 & 27. 16. ſo 2 n 1 little p 13 ſet by 16 now a days 63 p 3.

N. There 2 is very 4 n ſmall hope of 1 it 4, for all that 34. 13. for 1 where 1 rewards are taken from 4 the learned, there 1 the learners are ſoon diſcouraged from 3 learning 88. 4.

R. Vertue and 6 knowledge are their 37. 1 own 1 rewards: both 1 which 2 now 1 & 3 n flouriſh in 1 the University.

N. ECquid, Roberte, novi [*novæ rei; rerum novarum*] affers è Cantabrigia?

R. Nihil planè, Nicholae: nova tamen [*attamen; tamenetſi nova*] ſunt illic omnia.

N. Num diligenter incumbunt ſtudiis ſuis juniores ibi Academici?

R. Sanè admodum diligenter [*quàm diligentiſſimè,*] nihilominus tamen multum mihi mutata videtur Academia.

N. Tantundem ego ex multis jampridem audiveram.

R. Non [*haud*] dubium eſt mihi quin [*nihil vereor né non*] & auctior indies & illuſtrior futura ſit, etſi [*tametſi, etiamſi, licèt, quamvis*] viri eruditi adeò parvi paſſim nunc [*hodie in his temporibus*] habeantur.

N. Perexigua tamen [*quamquam, nihilominus, tamenetſi quàm exigua*] hujus rei ſpes eſt, nam ubi [*ubi enim*] præmia eruditis adimuntur. ibi erudiendi à diſcendo citò deterrentur.

R. Virtus & Scientia ſua ſunt ipſorum præmia: quæ ambo [*utraque*] nunc [*jam*] in Academia efflorescunt.

N. But

N. But 2 for 26. 2 your 3 ſaying 88. 1 (If 2 you 1 had not 41. 3. ſaid *it* 2.) I ſhould never 2 have believed it 2. Not 26. 3 but 3 that 26. 3 I have a1 good opinion of 14 the univerſity, but 10 becauſe 13 p9 ſuch 1 n 1 is the 1 corruptneſs both 2 of 1 the times, and 6 & 25. 2 manners every 95. 4 where 4, that 5 very 4 n few retain even 3 the name of 1 Vertue, and 1 the moſt 2 n are ignorant of 5 the thing it 3 ſelf 1.

R. But that 26. 1 I love thee, verily I could be half angry with 3. thee for 11 ſaying 88. 8 that 1, that no man 6 n 4, but 9 ſome Timon, ever 2 thought. Thou meeteſt me *at* 1 no 2 time but 4 thou art preſently complaining 88. 6 thus. I think thou canſt do nothing but 5 brawl.

N. I cannot 62. 1 chuſe but 6 fret, to 11 & n 5 ſee the baſeneſs of 1 the world up and down p 9.

R. The 1 n 3 moſt 2 (I deny not 1) are bad: yet 1 not 1 all 2; for 1 ſome few are good. Indeed 42 p 23 the world is made up 2 of 3 both 1. 'Twas always thus: and 2 better is not 1 to be 84. 1 looked for 19.

N. Abſque ſermone tuo eſſet, [*ni tu dixiſſes*] nunquam [*haud unquam*] ego illud credidiſſem. Non quin [*non quod non*] honorificè de Academia ſentiam; ſed quòd ea ſit [*ſed quia ea eſt*] cùm temporum tum morum omnibus in locis pravitas, ut virtutis vel nomen pauciſſimi retineant, rei autem ipſius plerique omnes ignari ſint [*ipſa verò quid ſit plerique omnes ignorant*; —— *à pleriſque omnibus ignoretur*]

R. Niſi quod te amo [*ni, niſi, quòd niſi te amarem*] profecto ſubiraſci poſſem tibi, qui [*quòd*] illud dicas, quod nemo [*nemo homo, nemo hominum*] præter [*extra*] Timonem aliquem [*præterquam aliquis Timon*] unquam cenſuit. Nullo [*vix ullo*] tu mihi tempore occurris, quin [*quo non*] iſto ſtatim pacto conqueraris. Credo te nihil poſſe niſi [*quàm*] rixari.

N. Non poſſum [*abeſſe non poteſt*] quin commovear [*non poſſum non commoveri,*] cùm [*ubi*] hominum paſſim turpitudinem contemplor.

R. Plerique (non inficior) mali ſunt; nec [*haud*] tamen omnes [*univerſi:*] rari quippe boni. Revera ex utriſq; conſtat humanum genus. Sic ſe ſemper habuit res neq; ſunt ſperando meliora. Stultitiáq; eſt extrema quenquam ob id

and

D

And 6 'tis great folly for 21 any man 6 to 11 & n 5 grieve for 2 what 3 he cannot 62. 1. mend. But 10 I came home but p 1 yeſterday, and 6 am yet 4 weary with 1 taking 88. 4 a 1 long 4 journey: and 3 therefore 79. 3 I would not 1 n have you keep me any longer 5 0. 5. with 1 talk.

N. I am glad, Robert, that 8 you are well; and 6 I pray that 3 you may be well. Fare you well.

dolere quod nequit corrigere [*ut te ob illud angas, quod corrigere nequeas,*] Cæterùm heri primùm domum rediſſ, & longum conficiendo iter [*longo ex itinere*] etiamnum [*adhuc*] feſſus ſum: proin [*proinde*] nolim ut tuo me diutius ſermone detineas.

N. Salvus, Roberte, quòd ſis, lætor, atque ut ſis, precor. Vale.

DIALOGUE IV.

Peter. Geoffry.

P. WHat 1 will become 3 of 14 me, Geoffry?

G. Dear Peter, I neither know that 1, nor 59. 2 now what 1 to 11 n 3 think of 14 it 2. However 40. 14, it be, modeſty doth become a young man 6 n 5. And therefore 13. 3 carry but 8 your ſelf 1 n 1 as 4 it 1 doth become 1 you 1 n 1, before 2 p 4 your 4 u 3 father, and you need not 1 fear, but 7 all 2 will be well. Time, that 2 ſubdueth all 2 things, will bring it 2 about 7 at p laſt 3, that 3 he ſhall become 2 a little 3 more 5

Petrus. Galfridus.

P. QUid mihi [*me, de me*] Aalfride, fiet, [*futurum eſt?*]

G. Mi Petre, neque illud ſcio, nec quid de illo ſuſpicer invenio. Utcunque [*quoquomodo, quomodocunque*] res ſe habet, adoleſcentem decet modeſtia. Proinde fac modò ut apud patrem [*coram patre, in conſpectu patris*] quemadmodum te decet, geras nec eſt quod metuas [*timeas*] quin [*nè non*] rectè fiant [*futura ſint*] omnia. Efficiet tandem [*demum aliquando*] tempus, quod cuncta ſubigit, ut manſuetior paulo evadat, etiamſi in præſentia ferociſſimus ſue-

mild though 1 for the preſent 34. 8 he be never 5 ſo 60. 5 fierce.

P. I confeſs, he never 2 uſed me thus before 6 e p 3.

G. The 3 more 12 bind then 3 that 10 he hath been towards 1 you 1 heretofore, 37. 2 the 3 more 12 ſubmiſſively do you 1 n 1 behave your ſelf 1 n 1 towards 1 him 38. 5 now 1. By ſuffering 27. 3 you 1 n 1 ſhall overcome.

P. Being 2 that 20. 2 he is my father, he is the 3. more 12 to be 84. 1 born withal 99. 7.

G. Your 3 father, as being 20. 9 a wiſe man 4 cannot 62. 1 but 6. love you 1, being 1 his 1 own 1 child, though 1 for 8 a while 1, n 1 he may hide his 1 love from 6 you 1.

P. But 10 for all that 34. 13. his being 20. p 3 ſo 2 n 1 harſh to 9 me of late 64. p 2 [this late ſo 2. n. 2 great harſhneſs of 4 & 38. 2 his 2 to 9 me] is ſome trouble to 1 me.

G. Old men 6. n 5 being 1 n 4 never ſo 60. 5 little 6 diſpleaſed, uſe to be froward enough: yet 1 ſuch a one 74. 3 is your 3 father, that 5 if 1 you 1 n 1 will but 8 humour him 38. 5 a little 5, I doubt not 1, but 7, he will

rit [*quantumvis licet in præſenti ferociat; quamlibet ad præſens ferox ſit.*]

P. Iſto me, fateor, pacto nunquam tractavit ante [*antea, antehac.*]

G. Quanto [*quo*] igitur [*ergo, itaque*] fuit olim in [*erga, adverſus*] te benignior, tanto [*eo*] te nunc gere erga [*in, adverſus*] illum ſubmiſſius. Ferendo vinces.

P. Quandoquidem [*quoniam, quando*] is pater me eſt, eò magis eſt ferendus.

G. Nequit [*non poteſt*] pater tuus, utpote vir ſapiens [*quippe qui vir ſapiens eſt, eſt vir ſapiens*] quin te filium ſuum [*proprium*] amet [*non filium ſuum amare,*] licet [*amſi, tametſi*] amorem tempus te celet.

P. Verùm tamen, quia acerbus nuper erga me extiterit [*nihilominus tamen hæc illius nupera in me acerbitas*] haud parum me commovet [*nonnihil mihi molieſt.*]

G. Senes vel minimum [*ſi tantulum, paulum modo fuerint*] ſatis moroſi eſſe ſolent: is [*ſic ita*] tamen pater tuus eſt [*ità patris tui indoleum eſt, ità eſt ingenio patrium*] ut ſi modò velis huic rumper [*pauliſper*] ob

n be friends with p 31
n 1. And 4 if 1 my being
with 5 you 2 may ſtand
n in any ſtead 42 p 3,
ith the help of God 100 p
4. I will not 1 n fail you 1.

P. I intreat thee by 9 that
love, that 2 hath ever 3 been
ewixt 23. 1 us, that 3 thou
ould'ſt be by 16 at 8 our
rſt meeting 88. 1: for 1 I
ceive by 1 thoſe very Let-
rs of his 64. 4 by 2 which
he calls me to 3 a parle,
at 8, according 1 to 7 the
d wont, I am to be 84 1
ndly ſchooled, without 3
me body be by 16 us, to
n 3 take my part, and 6
ak for 16 me.

G. To be 84 p 1. [that 4
may be] ſhort, (for 1. I
n to 11. n 6 make haſte)
fathers, though 1 they b
little 2 n froward, yet 1
e to be 84. 1. reſpected
ith 1 all 1 both 2 duty and
2 affection by 5 their 38.
children. Beſides 4, it will
much 5 better for 21 you
be 84. 2 a little 4 chidden
5 your father now 1 in
rd only 42 p 31, than 5
be 84. 2 hereafter 37. 2.
ally caſt off 14 by 5 him
5. And 1 n the one is as
aſie to be 84. 3 done, as
the other is hard to be
3 born.

L. I thank you 1 heartily
r 11 giving 88. 8 me

[*morem gerere*] non dubium eſt mihi, quin ſit brevi te in gratiam recepturus. Quod ſi mea apud vos præſentia in rem tuam [*è re tua, ex uſu tuo*] futura ſit, tibi juvante Deo, deeſſe nolo.

P. Per eam te obteſtor amicitiam, quæ ſemper mihi tecum interceſſit, ut velis primo congreſſui noſtro intereſſe: nam, quòd [*quòd enim*] ingenti, de more, jurgio excipiendus ſum, niſi quis [*niſi ſiquis*] propter nos aſſiſtat, qui à me ſit, ac pro me [*ſecundum cauſam meam*] dicat ex illis ipſis ejus literis, quibus me ad colloquium evocat, intelligo.

G. Ad ſummum [*ne multa, ut te abſolvam paucis*] (quippe feſtinandum eſt) parentes tametſi [*paulo, aliquanto*] moroſiores fuerunt, tamen omni quà officio quà affectu à liberis ſuis colendi ſunt. Præterea [*porrò, ad hoc*] multò erit melius, te nunc leviter à patre tuo verbo tenus corripi, quàm poſthac [*olim*] ab illo penitus abdicari. At hoc [*atqui alterum*] eſt æquè factu facile, ac [*ut, quàm*] illud [*alterum*] eſt ferri difficile.

P. Maximas ago tibi ex animo gratias, qui [*quod*]

ſuch 1 faithful counſel, and 6 ſo 2 n 1 friendly admoniſhing 34 1. ℭ 88. 8 me of 7 my duty. God willing 88 11 I will henceforth 36. 4 in 1. n 2 this matter both 2 follow your 3 counſels, and 6 obſerve your admonitions. Farewel.

mihi adeo fidele conſilium dederis, tàmque amicè me officii mei commonueris [*commonefeceris*] Quod ſupereſt [*de reliquo*] favente Deo, & ſum tuis hac in re conciliis uſurus, & monitis parituru. Vale.

DIALOGUE V.

Arthur. Edward.

A. How 8 now 1, Edward? What 1 is the matter, that 8 your n 2 eyes are ſo 2 n 1 ſwelled with 1 crying 88 4?

E. After 2 I had once heard, that 8 n 2 we ſhould play after 1 dinner I could neither 2 look after 5 any leſſon, nor 59. 2 look on 12 book after 6 n.

A. I now 3. n ſmell out 5 what 1 the matter is: your 3 maſter ſoſooth hath puniſhed you 1 for 2 your 3 negligence, and truly not without cauſe 62. p 1. ſince 1 not 1 without deſert 102. 2 p. But 10 if 1 you 1 had any wit in 1 n 2 you. I ſuppoſe you would ſtudy the harder 76. 3 and 1 not 1 on p 35 the contrary loyter the 3 more 7, when 2 your ma. to 11 n 6 play afterwards 7. p 5. But 10 who, 1 I play was ſo

Arthurus. Edvardus

A. Quid nunc, Evarde? Quidnam [*quid hoc rei*] eſt, quòd ſic tumidi tibi ſunt lachrymando oculi.

E. Poſtquam [*ubi, cùm*] id ſemel audiveram, nos prandio [*poſt prandium*] luſuros, nec potui exinde [*poſtea*] animum ulli lectioni intendere, nec librum inſpicere.

A. Subolet jam mihi qui rei ſit, ſupplicium utique o [*propter*] negligentiam tua [*negligentiæ tuæ pœnas*] magiſtro dediſti: nec ſanè injur quandoquidem non immer tò. Quod ſi [*ſin*] quid eſ inte ingenii, eo [*tanto, bo* opinor impenſius literar te ſtudiis addiceres, non aut è contrario tantò magìt ce res, cùm ſis poſtmodum lu rus [*cùm tibi poſtmodum lud dum ſit*] Sed quiſnam, qu tam in [*erga, adverſum*]

2

n 1 kind to 9 us, as 4 & 83 24 to 11 n 5 [that 5 he would] get us leave to 11 n play?

E. A 1 man 4 of 1 good worth 3, that 2 came to 2 School for 20 to 11 & n 7 be our Maſter.

A. Obtained he his 1 requeſt eaſily.

E. No 1 truly, that 1 was a matter of 1 very 4 n much 1 difficulty: but 10 yet 1 he would take no 2 denial. Yea, ſo far 33. 3 was he from 33. 3 yielding 88. 9 to 1 our Maſter, that 5 he did not 1 give over 7 begging 88. 7 of 14 him 38. 5 before 4 he had overcome him 38. 5 with 1 begging. 88. 4.

A. Brought he no 4 body along 1 with 2 him 38. 5 n 1 beſides 2 him 38. 4 ſelf, to 12 n 3 help him?

E. No body 61 4 but 10 himſelf 38. 3 all y 3 alone ſet upon 65. 12 our Maſter as 1 (whileſt 3) he was walking 88. 4 in 1 (along 2 the School, as 4 & 9 & v 1 his 2 & p 2 manner is: and 6 though 1 he ſhewed himſelf 38. 4 at 1 this time too 2 ſuch 3 as 3 he had often ſhewn himſelf 38. 4 before 6; yet he overcame him 38.

A. I make no p 12 queſtion

humanus extirit, ut [*qui*] ludendi veniam nobis impetraret?

E. Quidem magnæ vir auctoritatis, qui ad ſcholam præceptorem ſalutatutus [*ut ſalutaret, ſalutandi gratiâ*] venerat.

A. An facilè eſt factus voti ſui compos?

E. Minimè verò; permulti erat illa res laboris [*ſudoris:*] verum tamen nullam hic repulſam pati, voluit [*mo, tantum aberat præceptori ut cederet* [*—ita præceptori non ceſſit*] ut eum non antè uſque orare deſierit, quàm illum orando ſuperâſſet [*ab illo quod petierat, impetrâſſet.*]

A. Neminémne [*an neminem*] unà cum eo [*ſecum*] præter ſeipſum [*extra ſeſe unum*] attulit, qui ipſum adjuvaret?

E. Neminem hominem [*non virum quenquam*] quin ipſe unus [*ſolus*] præceptorem pro more ſuo [*conſuetudine ſuâ, ſicut ejus eſt mos, quemadmodum ſolet*] in ſchola [*per ſcholam*] ambulantem adortus eſt [*aggreſſus eſt:*] eumque, licet [*quamvis*] talem ſe hoc etiam tempore [*hac quoque vice*] præbuit; qualem ſæpius antè exhibuerat, exoravit tamen,

A. Nihil dubito quin vos

ſtion, but 7 you 2 gave him 38. 5 as 6 great thanks as 6 could be.

E. We did 106. 3 indeed.

A. But 10 if 3 you 2 were not 41. 3 fools, you 2 would be as 10 glad of 13 learning 88. 1 as 10 of 13 play: for 1 as 9 you 2 ſow now 1, ſo 1 you ſhall reap hereafter 37. 3 as 4 & 5 it is commonly ſaid.

E. As p 9 if 14 p 4 we could become 2 men 1, or p 8 we be paſt boys: and 2 & n ſhould not 1 be partakers of 1 & 2 youthfull things; as 9 it 1 is in 1 Terence.

A. Be ruled by me, 27 p 12 follow (ply) your 3 book, and 2 & n do not 2 give your ſelf 1 n 1 any longer 50. 5 to 1 childiſh pleaſure, whereof 95. 5. hereafter 57. 2 you will both 2 be much 3 aſhamed, and 6 greatly repent, when 2 you 1 are grown a man 1 & p 3.

E. Truly, Arthur, you 1 ſpeak right: hereafter 37. 2 I hope I ſhall be a little 3 wiſer.

A. The rod will teach a fool wit: I am glad that 8 you are become 3 any thing the wiſer, even 3. after 1 ſufferings 88. 1. Farewell.

illi gratias quantas [*quàm*] potuiſtis maximas egeritis.

E. Egimus [*fecimus*] ſanè.

A. Verùm ni [*niſi, ſi non*] amentes eſſetis [*deſipueretis*] non minùs eruditione gaud retis, quàm luſu [*perinde v ſtudio ac ludo oblectaretis* nam ut [*ſicuti, quomodo enim* nunc [*hoc tempore*] ſeme tem feceritis, [*ita quod quod*] vulgò dici ſolet, p hac metetis.

E. Quaſi vero [*peri quaſi*] priùs in viros eva remus, quàm ex ephebis ceſſerimus: neque illa eſſemus affines rerum, q ſert adoleſcentia, ut eſta Terentium.

A. Me audi [*auſcultа hi*] ſtudiis incumbe tuis ligenter, neque [*neve, noli committere ut*] puerili tea pliùs voluptati dedas, cuj te olim, virilem ubi toga ſumpſeris [*in viros tranſcri tus fueris,*] & pudebit mu tum, & vehementer pœni tebit.

E. Profectò, Arthure, id quod res eſt dicis, poſthac [*in poſterum*] ſpero ſapiam paulo rectius.

A. Malo accepto ſtultus ſapit: quòd ſis factus ali quanto vel poſt acerba pru dentior, mihi voluptati eſt. Vale.

DIA-

DIALOGUE VI.

Charles. Gilbert

HOW 4 n ꝫ p 5 [for how much 34. 5 ꝫ c. 5] boughteſt thou that 1 book, Gilbert?

G. The 1 Stationer held 12 n 3 at 3 a ſhilling, but 9 I bought it for 5 ten pence.

C. How 8 ſay you? ſo 2 n dear? But 10 if 1 I had bought it 2. n 3 for 3 ꝫ 6 you 1, I ſhould have got it 2 n 1 for 5 ſome what leſs 1 I trow. I would not 1 have given him 38. 5 over 4 ſhe pence, or 3 ſix pence 2 6 it 2 at 9 16 the moſt 9 I can hardly hold from n laughing, to 11 n 5 think how 3 finely he hath done beyond 3 thee.

G. How 6 could I help it? I asked him 38. 5. and 6 that 1 ꝫ 13 p 8 more 8 than 53 p 8 once, or 53 p time e with 1 what 2 conſidence he could ask ſo 2 n 2 what a price for 6. ſo 2 n 2 would a 1 book [rate ſo 2. n ſmalt a book at 3 ſo 2 n 2 much 2; ſet ſo 2 n 2 little 1 book at 3 ſo 2 n 2 high a rate;] But 10 he had like 3 46. 3 have rated me for 2 a. Moreover 53 p 27 he told me flatly how 7 it was folly, for 20 to 14 n 1.

Carolus. Gilbertus.

C. QUanti [*quo pretio*] Gilberte, iſtum mercatus es librum!

G. Indicavit eum Bibliopola duodecim denariis, emi verò decem.

C. Quid dicis? tam magno [*caro?*] Quòd ſi ego [*verum ſi ego*] illum pro te emiſſem, paulo, credo, minoris mercatus eſſem. Illi non plus [*amplius, ſuper, ſupra*] denarios quinque, ſexve ad ſummum, pro eo numerâſſem. Vix queo mihi temperare quin [*quominùs*] rideam, cùm in animo mecum reputo, quam dextrè te circumvenerit [*deceperit.*]

G. Qui potui ego id præcavere? Quæſivi, abillo, idque iterum & ſæpiùs, quâ poſſet animi conſcientiâ tantum [*ita magnum*] pro tantillo libro pretium poſtulare [*tanti tantillum librum æſtimare, tantulum tam magno pretio librum indicare?*] Cæterùm perparum [*non multum, non longè*] abfuit, quin mihi propterea [*eâ re*] convitium feciſſet [*prope erat, eſt factum, ut eâ me de cauſâ convitiis inceſſeret.*] Quin etiam quòd amentia foret [*amentiam fore*] ullam

look for 19 any abatement of 1 & 14 that 1 ꝑice. And 4 (but 10) if ꝑ 7 you 1 will not 1 believe me, ask him 38. 5 your ſelf 1, if 5 n it be not 6 ſo 2.

C. It 46. 3 is like 3 it 2 n lay not 1 him 38. 5 in 4 above 2 four pence.

G. What 1 is that 1 to 10. me? A thing is worth 1 as 6 & ꝑ 9 much 2 as 6 & ꝑ 9 it 1 may be ſold for 5, as 4 Civilians ſay.

C. Put the caſe it be ſo ꝑ 3 yet 1 is that 1 ſold for 5 too ꝑ 4 much 86 ꝑ that 2 may be bought for 5 leſs 1 n. If 1 you can by 2 any means put it 2 n 2 off 14 again 1 to 1 ſome body, though 1 for 5 2 leſs 1 n ꝑice than 5 it 1 coſt you. For 1 if 3 I miſtake not 41. 3 I have ſeen the very 3 ſame 89. 3 Book ꝑinted at 4 n 3 Oxford in 3 Engliſh.

G. In truth 42 ꝑ 17 & 23 I got me 105. 2. n 2 it 2 n 3 more 6 for 2 the neatneſs of 1 the ſtyle, than 5 for 2 the worth 3 of 1 the matter: and 3 therefore 79. 3 I ſhall like 2 it never 4 the 3 more 7 for n its 38. 2 n 3 being ꝑ 3 turned into 42. 5 n Engliſh: though 1 others may doe what 3 they pleaſe for 15 me.

G. But 10 our Maſter will ſay by and by 13, that 3 n 2 we do nought but 5

iſtius pretii diminutio
expectare, diſertis mihi
bis dixit. Quòd ſi [*ſi*
tem] mihi minus credes,
ipſe ex illo, annon ſe ſi
habeat, quæras.

C. Credibile [*veri ſi*
eſt, illum huic non am
quatuor denariis ſtetiſſe.

G. Quid id meâ re
Tanti res quæque v
quanti vendi poteſt;
modo [*quemadmodum*]
conſulti dicunt.

C. Fac ità eſſe [*Veri*
ità ſit] tamen id nimio
ditur, quod minoris em
Si quo potes pacto, alic
lum denuo vende, licet
nore pretio quam emiſti
mercatus] Nam [*etenim*
[*niſi*] faller, eundem i
librum ſermone Angli
redditum apud [*ad*] Oxo
excuſum vidi.

G. Næ [*revera, profe*
ego illum mihi comp
magis ob ſtyli eleganti
quàm ob argumenti dig
tem: [proin [*proinde*]
nihilo plus *magis*] eo d
tabor, quòd Anglicè v
tur [*ob ejus in ſermonem*
glicum verſionem:] quanq
per me alliis, quod libe
cet.

C. At [*atqui*] exclan
illico Præceptor toto no
nihil quam [*nil aliud niſi*

ſſe all 1 the day long 1, nd 6 ſpend our time in 2 alking 88. 4.

G. As p 4 if p 6 it 1 were ot 1 long 2 of 50 2 you 1, hat 8 we fell into 5 n this alk. I pray thee then 3 ab: that 1 babbling 88. 1. f 4 thine, that 4 we may ind our ſtudies a while 1, or 1 ere long p 3 (it will ot 1 be long p 3 ere 50 p 3) he muſt 1 go ſay.

gari, atque tempus noſtrum garriendo conſumere [*conterere.*]

G. Quaſi verò tu in culpâ non eſſes [*perte non ſtetiſſet, —eſſet factum*] quòd in hunc ſermonem delapſi ſimus. Miſſam igitur, quæſo, facias tuam iſtam garrulitatem, quo ut ſtudiis pauliſper incumbamus, nam [*namque*] brevi [*prope adeſt cùm—,*] *jam aderit cùm* —n nobis repetendum [*recitandum*] erit.

DIALOGUE I.

Henry. Gervaſe.

Henricus. Gervaſius

H. GErvaſe, have you heard any thing yet of 14 Anthony?

G. Truly nothing as yet 4 n: and 3 yet 1 I cannot but 6 look for 19 ſomething yet 4.

H. I would very 4 n fain know what 2 courſe of 1 life he takes, (what a kind of 15, life he leads, how 6 he leads his 1 life)

G. That 1, I grant, is a matter of 1 much 1 concernment to 11 n 1 know.

H. He went away 1 full of 11 wrath, becauſe 27. 11 he was taxed of 7 ſome negligence in 1 & 2 doing 68. 4 & 5 n his 2 n 2 duty: but 10 he is griev'd, I mainly.

H. GErvaſi, ecquid adhuc audiſti de Antonio

G. Nihil dum planè [*planè nihil adhuc:*] tamen non queo quin aliquid etiamnum [*etiam nunc*] expectem.

H. Perlubens ſcirem [*nimis velim ſcire*] quem vitæ curſum ſecutus ſit [*qualem vivendi viam ingreſſus ſit, vitam ut ſuam inſtituerit.*]

G. Iſtud fateor, noſſe magni res momenti eſt [*magni intereſt.*]

H. Plenus irarum abiit, quòd [*propterea quòd*] alicujus [*non nullius*] inertiæ in obeundo munere ſuo arguererur: verum enim vero quòd à nobis diſceſſerit *ob ſuum ip-*

fear

fear, by p 7 this time for 2 g 2 his 2 n a g 3 going 88. 1 g 8 away 1 from 2 us.

G. Truly though 2 he behaved himself 38. 4 not p 16 as 4. g 9 it was fit; yet 1 there 2 is none of 6 us, but 4 thought him 38. 5 more 5 worthy of 10 pity than 5 of 10 punishment: especially 11 since 1 he was come of 10 so 11 a good and 6 honest parentage.

A. No 4 man 6 in 4 sure, that 2 is not 1 utterly bereft of 13 all 1 wit, will ever 2 think much 4 to be 84 2 told of 7 a fault, and 6 p 8 of 12 a friend, and 6 friendly too 2.

G. I shall know within 2 g p 2 a while p 7 of 14 my father's man 5, what 2 manner of 15 life he lives: and 1 n then 1 I will certifie you 1 by 2 letter how 6 he doth, In the mean time 42 p 15 my boy of 3 war, Farewell.

sius à nobis discessum] tristari jam cum malè meruo.

G. Profectò, ut se aliter ac [*nequaquam proinde ac, contra atque secus quàm*] par erat, gesserit: nostrûm tamen nemo est, quin [*qui non*] eum miseratione quàm supplicio digniorem censuerit præsertim [*præsertim*] cùm parentibus adeò bonis & honestis prognatus sit.

H. Nemo certè homo, qui non est omni prorsus ingenio privatus, indignabitur unquam se errari, idque ab amico, & amicè quoque, admoneri.

G. Qualem [*vivat, vitam agat, quam vitæ viam teneat*] è patris mei famulo [*homine, servo*] brevi [*propediem, in paucis diebus*] rescisca; tum autem [*vero*] quemadmodum [*ut, quomodo, quo pacto*] sese habeat, te per literas certiorem faciam. Interim [*interea loci*] mi cara puer, a valebis.

DIALOGUE VIII.

Philip. Bernard.

HOw 2 many scholars have you 2 at 4 your 4 school, Bernard?

B. About 3 fourscore.

Philippus. Bernardus.

P. QUot [*quàm multos*] Bernarde, haberis in schola vestra discipulos?

B. Circiter [*ad*] octoginta [*octoginta plus minus.*]

P. How

P. How 2 many of 6 them are under 2 the Uſher?

B. Not 1 one under 6 forty.

P. 'Tis a hard taſk without 2 doubt, that 2 he hath undertaken 90.8.

B. Yet 1 he undergoes 90 8 it 2 n 3 very 4 n chearfully.

P. Are not 6 the 1 upper ſcholars unruly oftentimes, when 3 the maſter is gone out 5?

B. Very 4 n ſeldom; without 3 the maſters be both 1 out 5 together 3 at 1 the ſame time.

P. What 1 keeps them in n 5 awe [in order?]

B. Beſides 3 the Uſher's authority too 2 over 5 them, the maſter himſelf 38. 3 is ever and anon 32. p 2 ſtanding 88. 6 without 1 privily liſtening 18. 11 at 5 the door to 11. n 7. take them tardy, if 1 they keep any coil, and 6 puniſh them offending 88. 11.

P. 'Tis a very 4 & p 7 good way you 1 ſpeak of 14. But 10 with 5 us the uſe is for 21 n 1 Maſters to 11 n 2 ſet certain Monitors over 7 their 31. 1 ſcholars to 11 n 3 give them notice what 1 one doth [if 1 ought 2 be done] amiſs in 2 their 38. 3 abſence

P. Quot [*quàm multi*] ex illis ſunt ſub Hypodidaſcalo?

B. Non [*haud*] uno minus [*pauciores quam*] quadraginta.

P. Dura ſine dubio illa eſt, quam ſuſcepit provinciam.

B. At eam animo tamen perquam alacri ſuſtinet.

P. Nonne tumultuantur ſæpe primarum pueri claſſium magiſtro egreſſo [*ubi, poſtquam exiverit magiſter?*]

B. Quàm rariſſimè, niſi ambo [*utrique*] præceptores ſimul [*eodem tempore*] abfuerint.

P. Quid eos [*quid eſt quod eos*] in ordinem cogit [*intra limites coercet?*]

B. Præter Hypodidaſcali quoque [*præterquam quod Hypodidaſcalo etiam eſt*] in eos imperium, foris ſubinde [*identidem*] adſtat [*aſſiſtit*] magiſter ipſe, clàm ad fores auſcultans, quo [*ut*] eos, ſiquid turbarum excitent, imparatos [*nec opinantes*] opprimat, ac delinquentes puniat [*ſupplicio afficiat?*]

P. Rationem tu mihi cum primis probandam narras. Atqui apud nos præceptoribus mos eſt, Monitores quoſdam ſcholis ſuis præponere, qui eis, quod quis perperam per eorum abſentiam geſſerit [*ſiquid malè ipſis abſentibus geſtum ſit*] notum faciant.

B. I like 2 not 1 that 1 way ſo 2 well. For 1 there 2 is nothing more 5 ordinary than 5 for 21 n 2 thoſe monitors of 1 Schools, whom 98. 2 you ſpeak of 14, if 1 n they do but 1 beat any ill will to 9 any one of 6 their 38. 1 fellow ſcholars, to 11 n 6 accuſe him 38. 5 ſaily to 7 their 38 1 Maſter, and 6 make him 38. 5 be whipt ſometimes without 2 n deſert.

P. Some ſuch 2 like 5 things do, I believe, fall out 5 ſometimes; yet 1 in 1 thoſe great ſchools eſpecially it cannot 1 be otherwiſe; for 1 but 2 for this 26. 2 there 2 were no p 19 living 88. 1 n 3 for 3 any Maſter in 1 a great School.

B. Therefore 79. 3 do I preſcribe nothing to any man 6 n 2; but to freely leave every 51. 6 n 3 man 6 n 3 to 11 & p 5 follow his own 1 way (ſo far 4 p 3 & 33 4 he pleaſeth, and 6 it be convenient, or 3 for his good p 27) for 15 me.

B. Haud perinde iſt conſilium laudo. *Nam* ni ferè eſt, quod frequentiùs veniat quàm ut iſti, quos moras, ſcholarum monitor ſi modò animo ſint iniquio in unum ullum [*aliquem*] condiſcipulis ſuis, eum ap prœptorem falsò crimin tur, atque in causâ ſint virgis nonnunquam imm to [*immerens*] cœdatur.

P. Accidunt, credo, quories hujuſmodi quæd [*nonulla*;] tamen [*verun men*] aliter [*ſecus*] ſe res bere, in ſcholis præſertim lis frequentioribus, non teſt: nam abſque eo eſſ haud ulli unquam magiſtro majore aliqua ſchola vive dum foret.

B. Nihil itaque præci ego ulli: ſed unicuique p mitto liberè, ut ſuo per inſtituto (quantum videbit quóque commodo ſuo fi five in rem ſuam ſit) utat

DIALOGUE IX.

Ralph. Herbert.

R. DOth Francis bring any news over 2 the Sea with 2 him 38. 5 n 1?

Radulphus. Herbertus.

R. NUm quidnam [*n quid*] adfert ſecu novi trans mare Franciſcu

H. [illegible]

H. Yes truly, he tells ve- 4 n many ſtrange and 6 me monſtrous ſtories of 14 e countries that 2 he tra- led over 2.

R. Such 3 moſt an end 54 3 is the nature of 1 travel- rs. But 10 how 10 n long I pray you 1 hath he been t 5?

H. It is 43. 1 n 3 eleven ars over p 9 or p 7 under 2 ſince 2 he went away 1 nce 1 from 2 us.

R. I durſt have ſworn he d not 1 been away 2 over 3 ven years at the moſt p 1. t 10 can you tell whether 3 did ever 2 ſee Mahomets mb or 1 no 1?

A. He ſaith he ſaw a good- monument of 1 ſome abe mans 4. I can not 62. think of p 26 his 2 name w 1, but 10 I ſhall re- mber it by and by 13.

R. Is it 1 true that 2 I ar, that 8 n 2 he came home 11 the very 3 ſelf 2 ſame y of 1 the year that 2 he ent out 5 on 11?

H. It is very 1 n true.

R. Truly I marvel what the matter was, that 8 & 11 he came back.

H. By 1 the beginning 88. of 1 diſcords, which 2 he w growing 88. 11 in 1 th o: arts, he thought it 2 n 1 ould not 1 be but 6 there 2 ould ſome miſchief hang

H. Imò certè mira permulta ac quædam etiam monſtri ſimilia narrat de [*ſuper*] regionibus illis, per quas iter fecit [*quas perambulavit*].

R. Ità ferè eſt peregrinatorum [*peregrinantium*] ingenium [*ſic plurimuo ſunt peregrinatores.*] At ambo te, quàm diu peregrè fuit?

H. Undecim plus minùs [*aut præterpropter*] anni ſunt [*aanos eſt*] cùm *quod*, [*poſtquam*] hinc à nobis abiit.

R. Auſim vel dejeraſſe, eum non plus [*amplius*] ſeptem ad ſummum annos abfuiſſe Scin verò utrum unquam [*ecquando*] Mahumetis ſpectârit ſepulchrum, necne [*annon?*]

H. Auguſtum prænobilis cujuſdam viri ſe monumentum vidiſſe memorat Nomen ejus mihi nunc excidit [*non occurrit, ſuppetit*] ſed continuò [*ſtatim*] in memoriam redibit.

R. Verúmne eſt id quod audio, rediiſſe eum [*quod redierit, reverſus ſic*] eodem ipſo anni die, quo diceſſerat *egreſſus eſt?*

H. Veriſſimum.

R. Demiror equidem quid rei eſſet, quòd [*quaprogter*] rediret.

H. Ex principiis diſſidiorum, quæ in illis naſcentia partibus advertebat, judicabat fieri non poſſe, quin [*ut non*] ſupra caput ſuum [*ei, ſibi ſupra caput*] mali aliquid

over

over 1 & 7 his 38. 1 head, should he stay any longer there 1, and 6 thereupon--- it came to pass that---78. 3. since 1 there 2 could be no p 19, &. 88. 1 n 3 safe living 88. 1 n 3 there, 1 & p 2 he came back from thence 78. 1.

R. I am to 11. n 6 go a 3 hunting 88. 1 to p 8 day with 2 two or 3 three friends of 4 mine, or p 9 & 30. 2 else 2 I would speak with 7 him 38. 5 face to p 39. face, and 6 bid him 38. 5 welcome home.

H. There 2 is no 26. 7 question but 7 h: will b: as 9 & 10 glad, as 9 & 10 can be to 11. n 5 see you.

R. I am of p 4 & 105 p your p mind, Herbert. Fare you well.

impenderet, si diutiùs ibi consisteret: eóque [*atque ex eo ita*] est factum, ut cùm non posset tuto ibidem vivi, inde [*exinde*] rediret [*indéque est factum quod, cùm non tutò ibi viveretur, illinc rediret,--quod istic, cùm non esset tutò istic vivendum, remearet,--revertetur.*]

R. Eundum est mihi hodie venatum unà cum duobus tribúsve amicis meis, alioquin eum coram alloquerer [*convenirem,*] eique de incolumi suo reditu gratularer, [*illique advenienti salutem darem.*]

H. Non dubium est quin perinde [*tam, æque, ita*] futurus sit lætus, ac [*atque quàm, ut*] qui lætissimus ubi [*cùm*] te videbit.

R. Assentior tibi [*tecum sentio*] Herberte. Felicite vale.

DIALOGUE X.

Martin. Roger.

M. COme, Roger, since 1 we h: ve nought else 1 to 11. n 7 do, let 4 us be on 2 the grass here 1 a little 5, and 5 talk together 3.

R. I was thinking 88. 6 how 1 little 103. 1 worth 1 all 1, even 3 the greatest world p honour was, which

Martinus. Rogerus.

M. AGe, mi Rogere, cum [*quando*] aliud, quòd agamus, nihil sit, aliquantisper [*paulisper, parumper*] hic in gramine, requiescamus atque inter nos confabulemur.

R. Meditabar quàm parvi esset pretii omnis, vel maximus mundanus honor qui mihi similis [*non dissimilis*] visu

2 m

2 me thought was like 1 that 1 ſummer apple, that 2 hung even p 19 now 2 on 2 the top of 1 the tree, but 10 [and 1] now 1 is fallen 106. 1 upon 65. 3 the ground.

M. Verily it 1 is worth 2 the while p 1 ſometimes to 11 n 1 think of 14 ſuch 2 things; ſince 1 the condition of 1 worldly things is ſuch 2 n & 3, that 5 many times he that 2 thinks he ſtands the ſureſt of 6 all 2, falls the ſooneſt of 6 all 2, The more 12 that 10 any mans 6 n 2 worth 3, the greater 53. 13 n 1 envy ſhall he be liable to 1 & 106. 3 moſt an end 54 p 3.

R. And 1 p when 3 a man 6 & n 1 is fallen 106. 1 into 5 n any diſgrace, then 1 he ſhall be perſecuted 106. 2 by 5 ſuch 4, as 3 he was followed 106. 2 by 5 before 6 n.

M. Such 1 n. 1 truth is there 2 in 1 [ſo 2 true is] that 1 old ſaying 88. 1, Whatſoever 73. 3 is put into 5 n a riven diſh, [i. e. all you do for 3 an 1 unthankful man 6 n 5] is loſt 106. 1.

eſt æſtivo [*præcoci*] iſti malo, quod modò in arboris cacumine pependit, verum [*at, &*] nunc in terram decidit.

M. Profectò operæ pretium eſt, nonnunquam [*aliquando*] de [*ſuper*] rebus ejuſmodi cogitare; cum [*ſiquidem*] ea ſit humanarum conditio rerum [*ſic itâ res humanæ ſint*] ut ſæpenumero qui omnium firmiſſimè ſibi ſtare videtur, citiſſimè omnium dilabatur. Quanto [*quo*] major eſt ullius dignitas, tanto [*hoc eo*] plerunque graviori invidiæ erit obnoxius.

R. Cum vero quis in aliquod dedecus incurrerit [*ubi verò in aliquod dedecus incurreris*] tum hi eum [*te*] qui antè ſunt ſecuti, perſequentur.

M. Tantum eſt veri [*tanta, ea veritas eſt*] in veteri illo adagio [*adeò verum eſt illud adagium vetus*] Pertuſum quicquid in dolium infunditur [i. e. *quid ingrato feceris*] perit.

The end of the Dialogues. | Finis Dialogorum.

The glory be to God. | Deo Gloria.

Amen

AN

INDEX

To the Treatiſe of PARTICLES.

A *Full* Index *of the Book would be very much for the benefit of all ſorts of Readers, eſpecially thoſe who conſult it only* upon occaſion; *but that would become another Book. The Reader is therefore deſired to acquieſce in* this, *which though* larger *than any former, yet is far ſhort of what it might have been; in as much as the greateſt part of the Book is the leaſt part in the Index: for of what is ſaid of any Particle in the Book, that is there profeſſedly treated of, there is no more ſaid in the* Index, *but that there is a Chapter in the Book wherein that Particle is handled; the reſt which follows ſuch intimation, being only what is found ſcatteringly up and down the Treatiſe, in places where that Particle is not treated of. So that the Reader is deſired rather to conſult the* Book, *than to content himſelf with the* Index; *unleſs when he hath not time for it: For the more ready finding out of that which is ſought for in the* Index, *be pleaſed to obſerve theſe* Directions.

(1) *Where one Figure comes alone after any word, it notes that there is a whole Chapter of that word, and it is that Chapter of the Book which anſwers to that Figure, and is marked on the top of the inner Margent of every Page.*

(2) *Where two Figures come after a word, the first refers to Chapter, the second to Rule.*

(3) N *with the Figure, or Figures after it (if there be any) refers to some* Note *following the foregoing Rule.*

(4) P *with the Figure or Figures (if there be any) after it, refers to the* Phraſes *annexed to the foregoing Chapter.*

(5) E *with the Figure after it, points to the particular* Example *of the foregoing Rule in which the Particle directed unto ſtands.*

(6) *The ſhort ſtroke thus* — *coming between* Figures, *notes that the foregoing Particle is to be found in thoſe ſeveral places of the Book, which are pointed unto by thoſe Figures.*

I have herein conſulted what might be for your eaſe and Profit, God give his Bleſſing to it. Amen.

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